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TIGS-AN INTERACTIVE GRAPHICAL SYSTEM FOR THE CREATION AND CORRECTION OF TABULAR DATA SETS

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INTRODUCTION

The NAVAIRDEVCEN (Naval Air Development Center) is a large user of vehicle and propulsion design and performance computer codes and is constantly seeking to improve their efficiency and flexibility. A significant number of these codes are dependent on the use of input tabular data sets. Quite frequently these data sets are initially received in a format incompatible with direct use in these codes, resulting in a time consuming, error prone transformation task. To circumvent this problem, development of a rapid data transformation code was undertaken. The impetus for this effort was the need to prepare for a planned substantial increase in analyses of various aircraft and propulsion systems.

This present report describes a code based on the use of an interactive graphics system that permits direct creation of digital tabular data sets from material in graph form, utilizing a Tektronics 4015 graphics terminal, digitizer tablet and hardcopy unit. In addition the user may edit and correct these data directly from the digitizer tablet or from the graphics display screen using cursor cross hairs and tablet commands. This code, entitled TIGS (Table Plot Interactive Graphics System) was developed using the NAVAIRDEVCEN CDC 6600/Cyber 175 computer facilities. A user's guide for this code is shown in Appendix A. A Fortran listing of the TIGS code is shown in Appendix B.

DISCUSSION

CODE DEVELOPMENT

The TIGS code was developed as a general purpose computer tool to permit the user to prepare and edit tabular data sets, using interactive graphics, prior to use in other computer codes. The tabular data sets may represent a functional relationship between a dependent variable and several independent variables, an example of which is shown in Figure 1. In this figure FXYZ is the dependent variable and is a function of the independent variables X, Y, and Z. The basic output of the code is graphical plots on a Tektronics 4015 type of storage tube graphics terminal along with a computer file consisting of the digital tabular data representation of that plot. These digital tabular data are suitable for use in nearly all of the vehicle and propulsion design computer codes used within the Aircraft and Crew Systems Technology Directorate at the NAVAIR-DEVCEN. Further details of the tabular data output format are discussed in the user's guide Appendix A and in reference (a). While the TIGS code is a stand-alone interactive system, the graphical executive portion of the code may be used in conjunction with any other user written code. In effect this flexibility permits the user to interactively prepare and edit data which in turn is passed to the user's code. Experience in using TIGS has shown that the time required to prepare data for use in the vehicle and propulsion design codes has been reduced by a factor of 10.

HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS

The TIGS code is specialized in that it was written for a CDC 6600/Cyber 175 computer system using a 1200 baud line under the CDC telex time sharing system. Graphical implementations are provided by a Tektronics model 4015 terminal with the enhanced graphics option. A large Tektronics tablet may be employed in the digitization process along with a model 4631 hardcopy unit. The TIGS system could be modified for use with other graphics systems. Figure 2 shows a typical TIGS hardcopy plot.

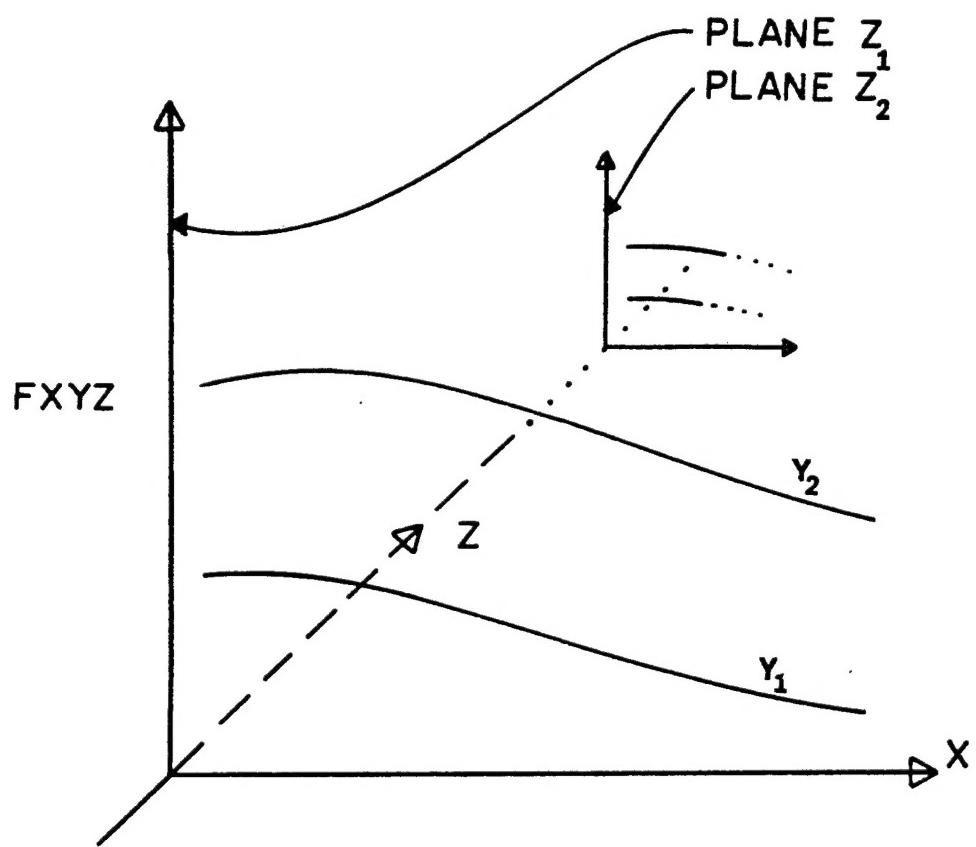


FIGURE 1. INPUT AND OUTPUT AXIS REPRESENTATION

SOFTWARE OVERVIEW

The TIGS code is comprised of seven basic modules using the standard utility Tektronics release 3.2 software compiled under Fortran IV. TIGS uses the Cyber segmentation loader requiring about 40000 octal memory locations to execute. The segmentation setup consists of seven modules described below. The information flow between these modules is represented by Figure 3.

TIGS is the main executive module that controls the input and output and interplays with the graphics executive.

TABR contains the code to input and output the digital data in the required format.

TIGPPR is the graphics executive module. This module controls the graphical input and permits the user to interact with the graphical screen and digital tablet controlling data point values, plot sizes, curve options, titles and scaling.

The TIGPPR module performs these functions through connections to other segmentation modules GETVAL, LOPTIM, LABEL, and DRAWIT.

GETVAL is used to input data points either from the graphics screen or the digitizer tablet.

LOPTIM implements the axes scaling and grid options selected by the user.

LABEL uses the data values to compute the axes tic marks and other data related to fitting the plot on the graphical screen.

DRAWIT processes the scaling, axes, along with other plot data and generates the commands that draw the vectors on the graphic screen.

There are two basic operating modes in the graphics executive: creation and correction. In the creation mode a digital data file is created using the cross hair cursor either directly from the Tektronics screen or from the digitizer tablet. Commands from the screen are implemented by first positioning the cross hairs and then keying a single letter indicating the command. Commands from the digitizer tablet are implemented in two steps: first the command code letter is keyed using a tablet command menu; second, the coordinate position going with the command is keyed at the desired position. From either the screen or the tablet, the graphics executive receives the command and coordinate position. The commands received by the graphics executive are generally used in three different ways:

- 1) add, delete or change a coordinate point
- 2) change a graphics executive switch from off to on or on to off
- 3) control the size and view of the graphical plot.

Some commands available on the screen can not be used on the digitizer tablet. A more detailed discussion of these commands is found in the user's guide, Appendix A.

USER EXPERIENCE

The TIGS system has proved to be a very powerful, flexible tool. Task cost reductions of 10 to 1 have been shown to date using TIGS to prepare tabular inputs for other codes.

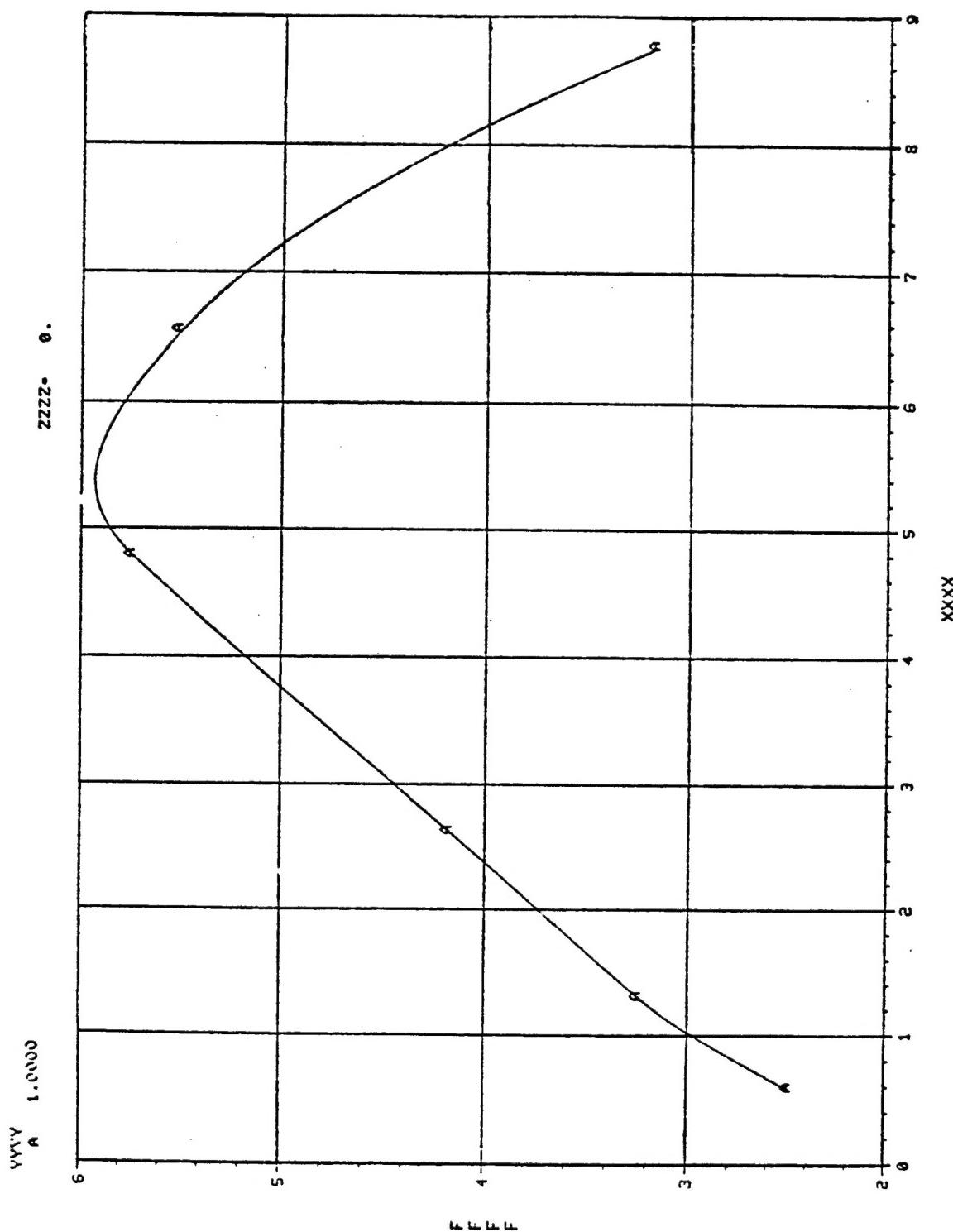


FIGURE 2. TIGS EXAMPLE PLOT

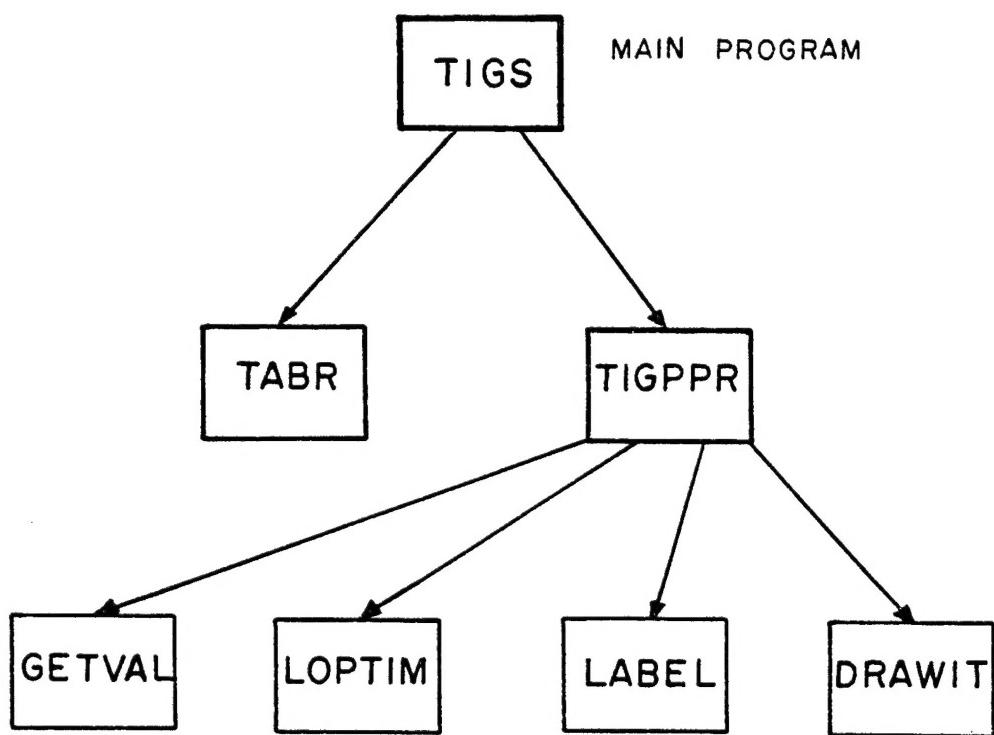


FIGURE 3. TIGS SEGMENTATION MODULES

CONCLUSIONS

An interactive graphical code system has been developed which is capable of rapid transformation of graphical information into tabular data formats which are compatible with the input requirements for a large variety of in-house programs.

REFERENCES

- (a) Caddy Michael J., "TREAD/TLOOK - Multipurpose Computer Routine for Interpolation and Extrapolation of Tabular Data" NADC Report 76366-30, 1977

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APPENDIX A
USER'S GUIDE

A.1 INPUT CONSIDERATIONS

The TIGS code will permit a direct creation of a data file from screen and or tablet commands. In addition, existing table data, input as file TAPE1, may be edited and corrected. In either case a new table data source with corrections is produced as an output on the TAPE7 file. The format of files TAPE1 and TAPE7 is the same. In the next section this format is illustrated.

A.2 TABLE DATA FORMAT

The table data may represent a dependent (output) parameter as a function of 1, 2, or 3 independent (input) parameters. The basic method for inputting these tables is described in reference (a). However, for the sake of completeness, the user's guide portion of reference (a) has been extracted and duplicated herein and includes those modifications introduced since its initial publication. This information is shown in Table A-1.

A.3 EXAMPLES

Card input data set-ups for three different examples are illustrated as follows:

Example 1 (Drag coefficient as a function of Mach number)

The dependent variable is drag coefficient and the independent variable is Mach number. Figure A-1 illustrates the graphical relationship. This is a one parameter table look-up so the other two parameters are dummies. Table A-1 shows the card set-up for this example. The EOT (end of table) parameter label terminates the data for this table.

Example 2 (Drag coefficient as a function of Mach number and lift coefficient)

The dependent variable is drag coefficient and the independent variables are Mach number and lift coefficient, illustrated in Figure A-2. This is a two parameter table look-up so that the third parameter is a dummy. Table A-2 shows the card set-up. In Table A-2 the last Mach parameter data repeats the previous Mach parameter data. In this situation, the last Mach parameter data card can be omitted. As a general rule, whenever the data on the X parameter ax is as shown in Figure A-1, is repeated, then the X parameter data card need not be repeated.

Example 3 (Drag coefficient as a function of Mach number, lift coefficient and CG location)

The dependent variable is drag coefficient and independent variables are Mach number, lift coefficient, and CG location, illustrated in Figure A-3. Table A-3 shows the card set-up for this three parameter example. Note that the input card set-up is symmetrical in that each CL parameter data card begins data for each CG parameter.

A.4 LIMITATIONS

The TIGS system as presently written is limited to a maximum of 30 curves per plot, 150 points per curve, or a total of 300 points per plot. For example, a plot with 10 curves could be described with 5 curves using 40 points per curve, and the remaining 5 curves using 20 points per curve.

A.5 INTERACTIVE PROMPTING

The TIGS code has been designed to prompt the user in supplying information in the correct format. Selection of the baud rates compatible with available transmission lines is possible. After

TABLE A-I
DATA INPUT INSTRUCTIONS

Card No.		Format										
1	Table reference number of table look-up function; table title or descriptive information	1X,I4,7A10										
2	4 character identifier (user selected) used to identify the third independent variable. If table look-up has 2 or less independent variables, use a dummy identifier; the number of values of the third independent variable (must be less than 100.); values of the third independent variable arranged in ascending order.	A4,I3,3X,7F10.0										
2a,b,etc.	Continuation of third independent variable array, if required	10X,7F10.0										
3 and following	<p>All remaining cards have the same format as card 2, 2a, b, etc. The item which distinguishes the card types is the value of the independent variable. The 4 character identifiers of each independent variable must not be identical. The 4 characters of each independent variable card (after the title card) are user selected. The card order of each independent variable is significant. The first four cards with respective independent variables are as follows:</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left; width: 30%;">Card</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Definition</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">2,2a,b,etc.</td> <td>third independent variable, identifier and values</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3,3a,b,etc.</td> <td>second independent variable, identifier and values</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4,4a,b,etc.</td> <td>first independent variable, identifier and values</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5,5a,b,etc.</td> <td>dependent variable, identifier and values</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The remaining input cards use these same identifier values as input above. On cards 4, 4a, b, etc. and 5, 5a, b, etc. are the dependent and first independent variable values along the line given by the first value of the second independent variable and in the plane of the first value of the third independent variable.</p> <p>Cards with the same respective identifier value cards 4, 4a, b, etc. and 5, 5a, b, etc. are repeated for different values of second independent variable until all second independent variables have been exhausted. The next card has an identifier corresponds to the second independent variable and new values of that variable for the plane of the second value of third independent variable. The values of the first independent variable need not be repeated if they are the same along each line of constant second independent variable. In each instance where the values are changed a new card is required.</p>	Card	Definition	2,2a,b,etc.	third independent variable, identifier and values	3,3a,b,etc.	second independent variable, identifier and values	4,4a,b,etc.	first independent variable, identifier and values	5,5a,b,etc.	dependent variable, identifier and values	
Card	Definition											
2,2a,b,etc.	third independent variable, identifier and values											
3,3a,b,etc.	second independent variable, identifier and values											
4,4a,b,etc.	first independent variable, identifier and values											
5,5a,b,etc.	dependent variable, identifier and values											
Last	<p>Table input termination indicator, EOT</p> <p>All remaining tables for this input section follow the same pattern as above. To end the table read-in mode, a blank table reference number is input behind the last table of the entire table set.</p>	A6										

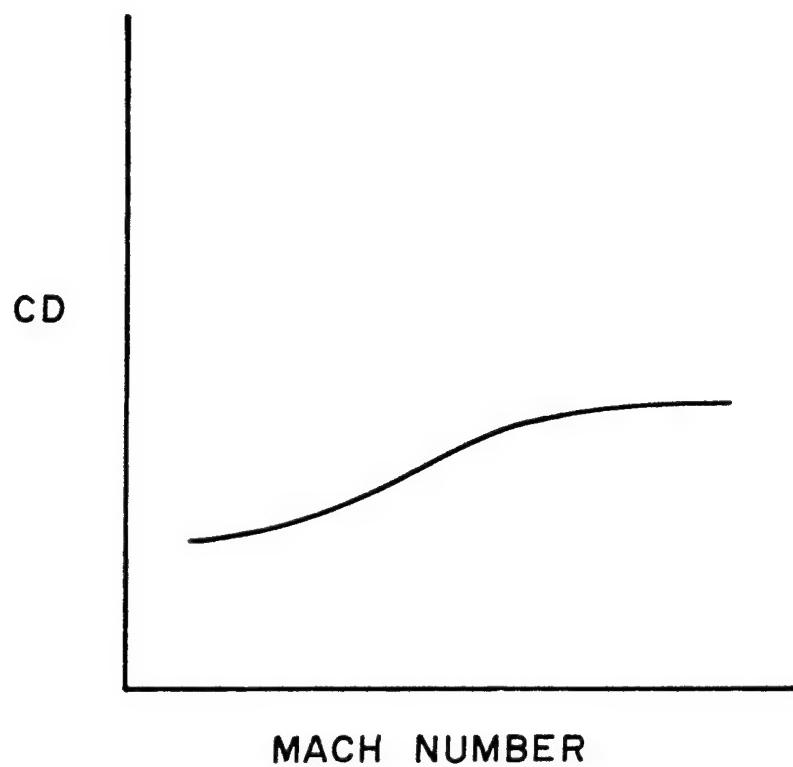


FIGURE A-1. ONE PARAMETER TABLE LOOK-UP

TABLE A-II. ONE PARAMETER CARD INPUTS

↖ COLUMN LOCATION

123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890

101	DRAG	COEFFICIENT VS MACH NUMBER		
Z	1	0.0		
Y	1	0.0		
MACH	4	0.0	0.1	0.2
CD	4	0.010	0.011	0.0112
EOT				0.0115

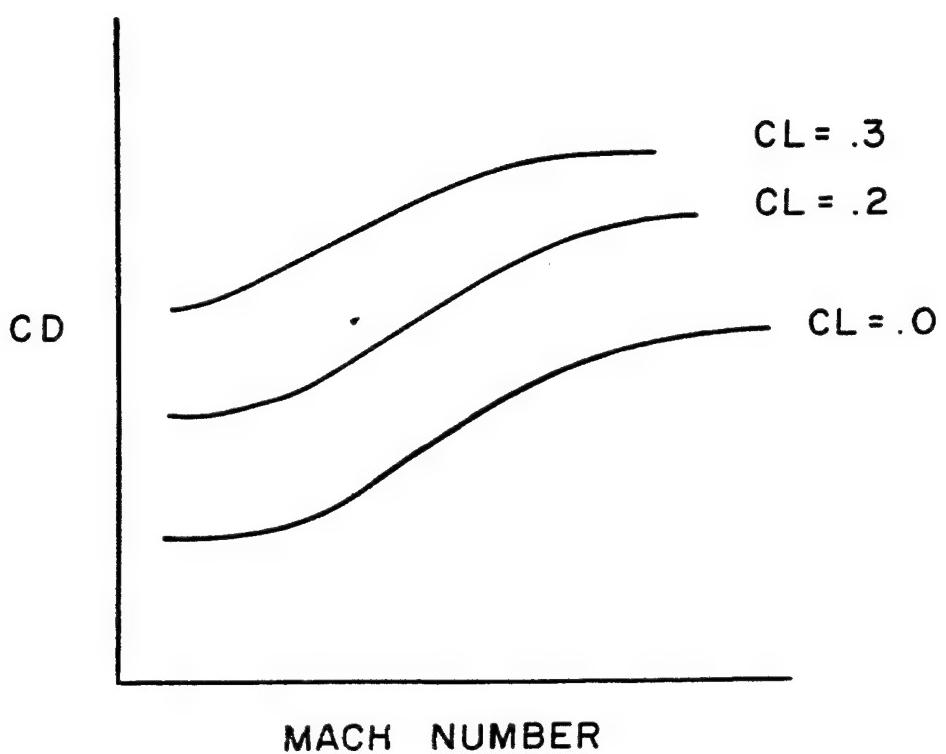


FIGURE A-2. TWO PARAMETER TABLE LOOK-UP

TABLE A-III. TWO PARAMETER CARD INPUTS

◀ COLUMN LOCATION

1234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890

104	DRAG	COEFFICIENT VS M AND CL		
Z	1	0.0		
CL	3	0.0	0.2	0.3
MACH	4	0.0	0.1	0.2
CD	4	0.01	0.02	0.03
MACH	3	0.0	0.15	0.2
CD	3	0.1	0.02	0.03
MACH	3	0.0	0.15	0.2
CD	3	0.02	0.03	0.04
EOT				

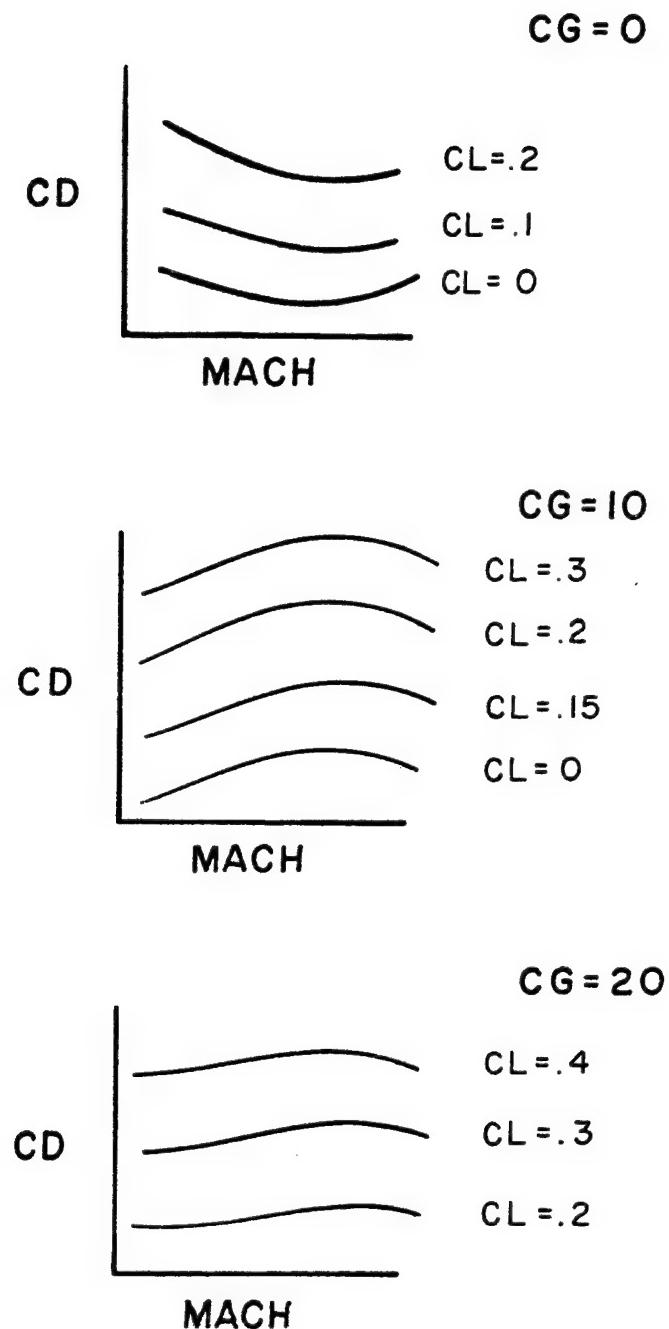


FIGURE A-3. THREE PARAMETER TABLE LOOK-UP

TABLE A-IV. THREE PARAMETER CARD INPUTS

↙ COLUMN LOCATION

123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890

226 CD VS M, CL, AND CG				
CG	3	0.0	10.0	20.0
CL	3	0.0	0.1	0.2
MACH	4	0.0	0.1	0.2
CD	4	0.01	0.01	0.02
CD	4	0.02	0.02	0.03
MACH	3	0.0	0.1	0.3
CD	3	0.03	0.031	0.033
CL	4	0.0	0.15	0.20
MACH	3	0.0	0.2	0.3
CD	3	0.011	0.011	0.021
CD	3	0.015	0.015	0.026
CD	3	0.020	0.020	0.036
CD	3	0.025	0.025	0.041
CL	3	0.2	0.3	0.4
MACH	4	0.0	0.2	0.4
CD	4	0.01	0.01	0.015
MACH	3	0.0	0.2	0.3
CD	3	0.011	0.011	0.022
CD	3	0.021	0.022	0.032
EOT				

logging into the host system and the baud rate has been selected, different prompts will appear depending on the user response to the initial interactive query. The response will depend on whether the user intends to correct an existing file or create a new file via the screen or tablet. After the baud rate selection the next query to appear will be:

- (a) "IS THIS A CREATION RUN?"

A "Y" response indicates a TAPE1 file is to be newly created and the following prompts will appear.

- (b) "ENTER TABLE TITLE CARD
(COLUMNS 1-5 SHOULD BE TABLE REFERENCE NUMBER)"

The user should refer to the instructions in section A-2 Table A-1, card 1.

- (c) "ENTER 4 CHARACTERS FOR EACH LABEL FOR Z, Y, X, FXYZ
(separated by commas)"

The user should refer to instructions in section A.2 Table A-1, card 2.

- (d) "ENTER NUMBER OF Z VALUES"

The user should refer to instructions in section A.2 Table A-1, card 2.

- (e) "ENTER Z VALUES IN ASCENDING ORDER"

The user should now enter the values of the Z parameter with blanks or commas between the data pieces.

- (f) "WANT TO SPECIFY DECIMAL PLACES ON TAPE2?"

An "N" response will by default, set the number of places at the maximum allowable. If the user enters a "Y", this will be prompt query (g).

- (g) "ENTER NUMBER OF DECIMAL PLACES FOR Z,Y,X,FXYZ"

The user should specify the number of decimal places (up to 9) separated by blanks or commas for Z,Y,X,FXYZ parameters.

At this point, the following message will appear:

"NO DATA TO BE FOUND...ENTER COMMAND"

The user may now begin creating the tabular data set with either a "N" (new line) command or a "T" (tablet operation) command. The reader is referred to sections A.5 and A.6 for additional information.

If the response to the initial query (query (a) above) is "N" then this means that data on the TAPE1 is to be used and queries (b) thru (e) are skipped.

A.6 TABLET INITIATION PROCEDURE

Tablet commands are issued using a command menu. The command menu is a section of the tablet, 20 one inch squares (10 columns by 2 rows) in which keying the coordinates within a

square is interpreted as the indicated command. Figure A-4 shows the positions of the menu commands within the 10 by 2 inch squares.

Tablet operation begins initially by attaching the command menu at any convenient location on the tablet. The menu should be approximately parallel with the lower edge of the tablet. Upon first entering the "T" command, the user enters the position of the upper left corner of the menu.

The coordinates of this position are then used to determine the commands. Next, the user attaches the graph that is to be used at a convenient tablet location. Squaring the graph is not necessary since any angular correction required is performed in TIGS. The user then may select any convenient orthogonal axes and enters the following requested information:

- a) the coordinate position of the crossing point of the orthogonal axes, and the coordinate values X and FXYZ respectively at the crossing point.
- b) the coordinate position of any X axis point and its value. (usually this coordinate position is the maximum axis length)

After these entries have been made the "NO DATA FOUND TO PLOT" message will appear. At this time the user may issue commands from the tablet menu.

A.7 TIGS INTERACTIVE COMMANDS

Commands from the screen involve only positioning the cross hairs and keying the appropriate command. Commands from the tablet involve first selecting the command from the menu and then indicating the coordinate position. Once a tablet command has been set it remains set until changed. The user is free to change to and from tablet and screen command modes. The following commands are available:

- "A"- add point after. The user positions the cross hairs and keys the "A" command (or indicates the tablet command and position). The system will respond by drawing the symbol at the new point. (Note. See the "C" command for further discussion.)
- "B"- add point before. This command is exactly like the "A" command except that the point is added before the pointer position.
- "C"- position the pointer to the array location that the user wishes to add a new point. The next command following the "C" command to add a point may be an "A" to add after or a "B" to add before the pointer position. In addition an "M" command may be used to move to a new location the point indicated by the position pointer. A "V" command may also be used. It should be noted that the pointer position after each added point becomes the position of the added point. Possible valid commands would be "CAABBAAVVVA" permitting the user to continuously add new points very rapidly. Any other command drops the pointer position, which must be restored by another "C" command to add new points.
- "D"- delete the point closest to the cross hairs or pen position.
- "E"- end or terminate this plot and return to TIGS for next plot if any.
- "F"- format or change type of curve drawn for each line as follows:

A	B	C	D	E	G	H	I	N	P
add	add	position	delete	end	grid	halt	initial	new	plot
after	before	pointer	point	plot	switch	tablet	tablet	line	data
R	S	V	W						
restore	show	value	window						
window	value	input	data						

FIGURE A-4. TABLET COMMAND MENU

ITIP- switch determining type of curve drawn (ITIP=2, default) ITIP can have the following values: (Note: a negative value will have the same meaning except no symbols are drawn.)

- 0 indicates symbols only, no curve drawn
- 1 indicates linear fit
- 2 indicates smooth spline like fit with respect to x axis
- 3 same as ITIP=2 except with respect to y axis
- 4 indicates data is multivalued and the fit is with respect to arc length along curve
- 5 indicates data is multivalued and forms a closed figure; the fit is with respect to arc length and joined at the ends.

NOTE: if data is not in ascending order when ITIP = 2 or ITIP = 3, then curve fit will default to ITIP = 4; DEFAULT format is ITIP = 2.

- "G"- IGRID switch- turns grid from on to off or off to on.
- "H"- halt tablet and returns control to screen. This only applies to tablet modes.
- "I"- initialize tablet starting with graph coordinate locations. This only applies to tablet mode.
- "M"- move the point indicated by the pointer position to the new coordinates indicated by the cross hairs.
- "N"- begin a new curve at point indicated. Whenever this command is issued, the user will also enter the new curve value. The pointer position becomes the new point permitting commands such as "NAAMAAAABBVAB".
- "P"- re-plot data with scale as shown. see Note
- "R"- rescale data to the largest size and re-plot. see Note
- "S"- show the current coordinate values at the position indicated.
- "V"- values input; same as "A" or "B" command except the actual X and F coordinate values are input.
- "W"- window the plot to fit within the rectangle indicated by the diagonal between two coordinate positions (two points are sent).

Note: The commands "F", "P" and "R" have a dual meaning. If the vertical cross hair is to the left of the vertical plot axis then:

"F" indicates to change the ITIP of the curve indicated by the position of the horizontal cross hairs. "P" indicates activate TIGS to plot the curve indicated by the position of the horizontal cross hairs. This action is cumulative in that one or more of many curves may be indicated in this manner. "R" is used to deactivate this special mode and thus restore all curves to plotting status.

A.8 EXAMPLE INTERACTIVE SESSION

In this example the TIGS system is used to create a plot. The figures in this example are actual copies of what the user would see on the Tektronix screen. In these figures a "?" followed by data indicates that these data were the user's response to the indicated query. In the following discussion numbers enclosed by circles refer to corresponding numbers on a figure pointing to a feature under discussion. In figure A-5 ① is the command used to begin execution of TIGS.

② is the user response to the query as to transmission line rate. ③ indicates that a creation is requested and results in queries ④ thru ⑦. ④ is the main title on the plot preceded by the table reference number. The table reference number should be a 5 digit integer number. The title can be up to 4 lines. The user may indicate a new line by leaving three consecutive blanks between words. ⑤ is the response to the query requesting four variable names for the respective data. Note that each variable name must be 4 characters in length; blanks count as characters. ⑥ is the response to the number of Z variables requested. Each Z value represents a single plane. ⑦ is the response to input each Z value. ⑧ is the response to the decimal place query related to the TAPE7 file. This file is an output file containing all of the data generated during this session. Each prompt, as shown, indicates that the data on TAPE7 will contain the maximum decimal places that will fit with each space. Some caution is necessary if the user specifies the number of decimal places for each parameter; precision could be lost if a low number of decimal places is initially selected. A good technique is to examine the TAPE7 file with the maximum decimal places specified first and then re-enter TIGS, if necessary, and specify decimal places as required.

When the user responds to ⑧, figure A-6 will be displayed. The meaning of figure A-6 is that a plot command as implied and that data was not found to plot. This is a proper response since the user, through ③, on figure A-5, elected a creation run and there is no data as yet to plot. The user will notice for the first time that cross hairs also have appeared on the screen. (Note these are not shown in figure A-6). The cross hair is a prompt signal that an input is requested. The input is a single upper case letter. A "RETURN" is not required after typing the single letter command. The single letter command issued in this example was a "N" indicating a new line. The response to this command shown in figure A-7. The first prompt, ⑨, requests one set of data coordinates, X and FXYZ, for one point. The purpose of this is to scale the final plot. The response at ⑩ is a value assigned to this line (this one set of coordinates is the beginning of a potential curve).

After entering the number one for this query as noted by ⑩, the screen will appear as shown in figure A-8. The "Y" shown on the left top of this figure is the 4 character label entered in ⑤ figure A-5. The "A" and number under the "Y" is the symbol for the first line and the line value assigned to it as, ⑩ in figure 7. The "A" in the center of the plot at (0,0) is the first point (and only point) of line A. The pointer positioned message indicates that the reference point from which to add points has been identified. This occurred automatically since only one point at this time is in the plot, the first point. All of the other 4 character labels, including the main plot label, are also shown. The value of the plot plane (Z value) is zero and is shown at the top right.

In the next steps the user has moved the cross hairs and "keyed" the "A" characters indicating "add point after". The "add point after" in this context means that the data point storage of the new point is after the point indicated by pointer position. The curves are always drawn in the order towards the "after" point. After each point is added the pointer position becomes the position of the added point. Figure A-9 shows the addition of added four points as they would appear on the screen. Figure A-10 is a replot of the data resulting from the user keying a "P". This command simply plots a curve through the data points shown.

Figure A-11 is a resize and replot resulting from an "R" command. The plot axes have been rescaled to permit the largest plot of the data points that will fit within the screen.

TIGS ← ①
ENTER BAUD RATE CODE
1=1200, 2=2400, 3=4800, 4=6600 ← ②
? 4 ← ②
TIGS VER 2.0 11-14-80
IF THIS IS A CREATION RUN ENTER Y ← ③
? Y ← ③
ENTER TABLE TITLE CARD ← ④
(COLUMNS 1-5 SHOULD BE THE TABLE REFERENCE NUMBER)
? 00001 TEST EXAMPLE CREATION ← ④
ENTER 4 CHARACTERS FOR EACH LABEL FOR Z,Y,X,FXYZ
(SEPARATED BY COMMAS) ← ⑤
? Z ,Y ,X ,FXYZ ← ⑤
ENTER NUMBER OF Z VARIABLES--- FREE FORM ← ⑥
? 1 ← ⑥
ENTER Z VALUES ,ASCENDING ORDER--FREE FORM ← ⑦
? 0 ← ⑦
WANT TO SPECIFY DECIMAL PLACES ON TAPE? ← ⑧
? N ← ⑧

FIGURE A-5. EXAMPLE PLOT

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NO DATA FOUND TO PLOT ..ENTER COMMAND

FIGURE A-6. EXAMPLE PLOT

NO DATA FOUND TO PLOT ..ENTER COMMAND
Input X,Y
? 8 8 ← ⑨
Input Line Value
? 1 ← ⑩

FIGURE A-7. EXAMPLE PLOT

A 1.0000
..Pointer Positioned

TEST EXAMPLE CREATION

z = 8.

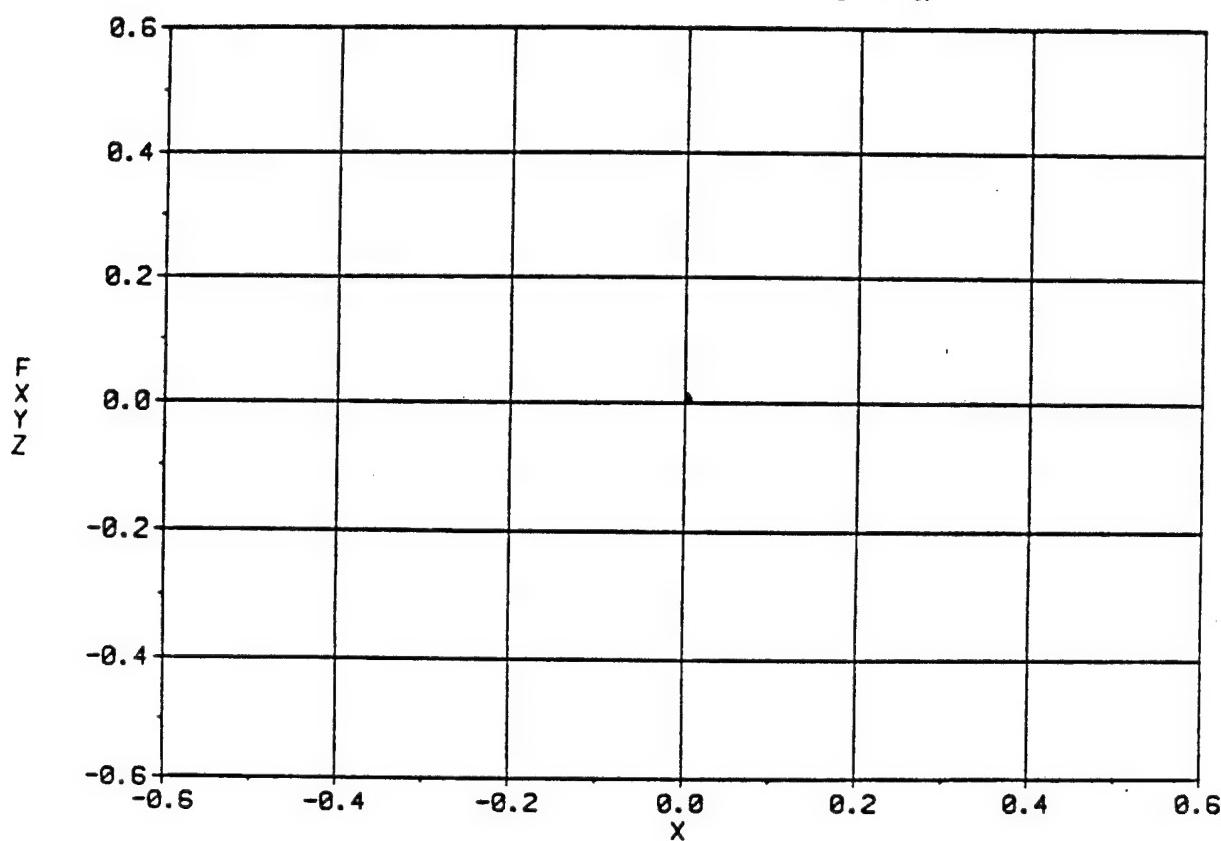


FIGURE A-8. EXAMPLE PLOT

A 1.0000
..Pointer Positioned

TEST EXAMPLE CREATION

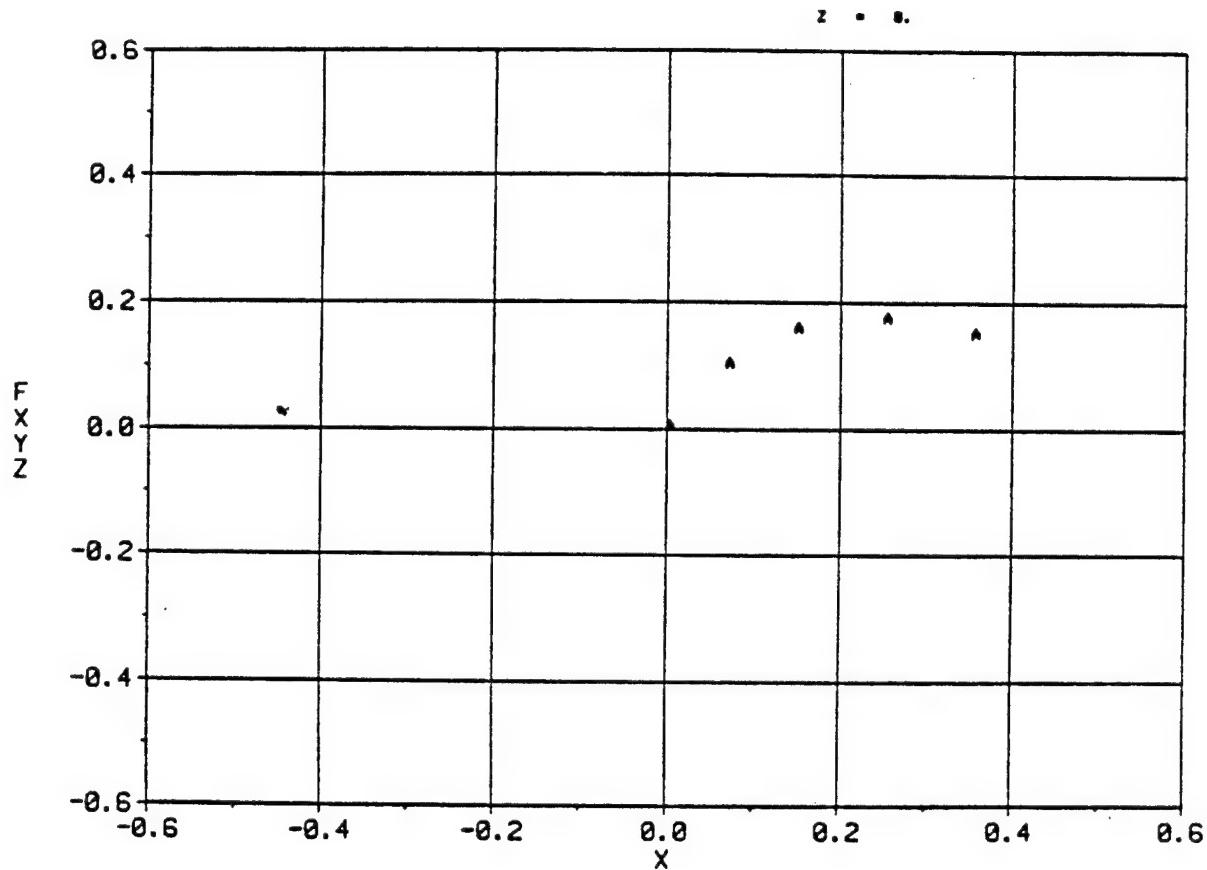


FIGURE A-9. EXAMPLE PLOT

TEST EXAMPLE CREATION

$z = 0.$

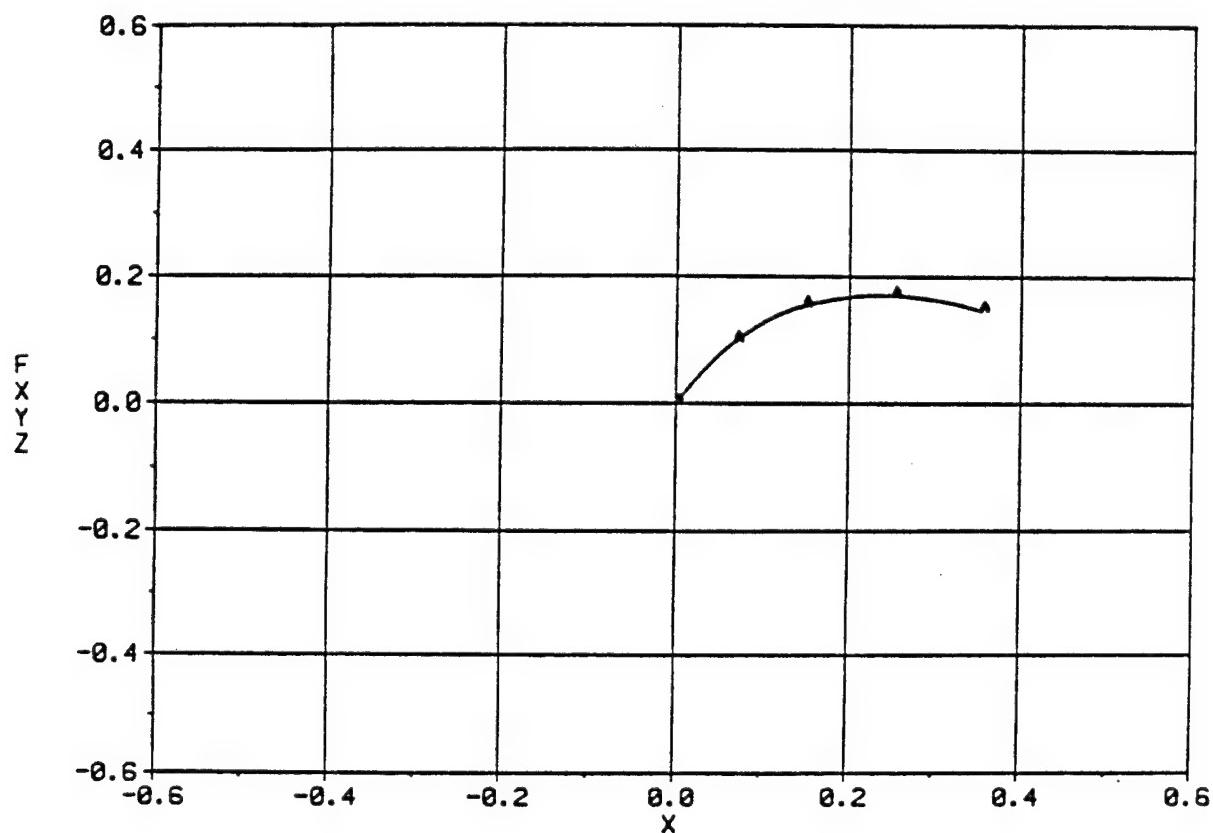


FIGURE A-10. EXAMPLE PLOT

TEST EXAMPLE CREATION

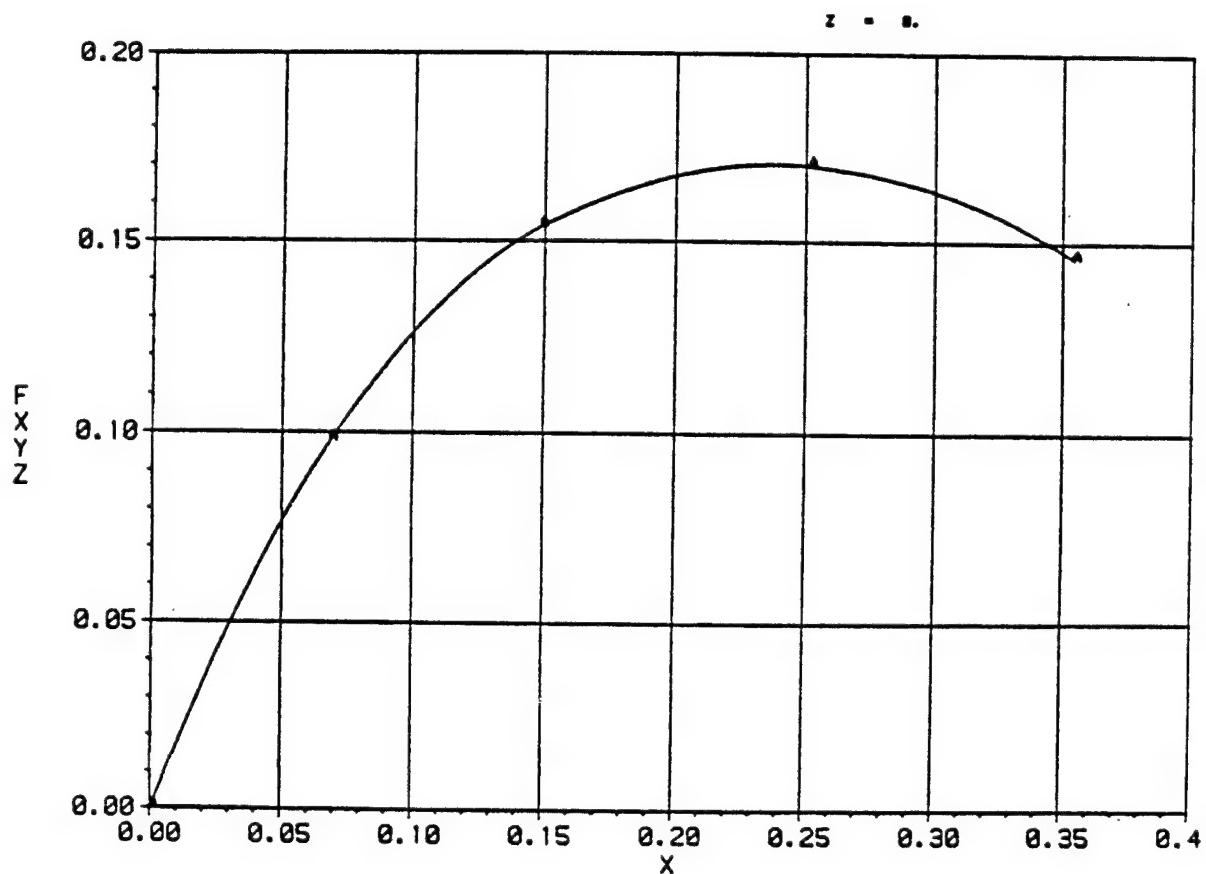


FIGURE A-11. EXAMPLE PLOT

In figure A-12 the cursor was first positioned at approximate co-ordinate locations of .15 and .16 and a "C" command issued. The "C" indicates to identify the closest point to the intersection of the cross hairs as pointer position. This command also resulted in the message stating "pointer positioned" at the top left. The four points shown on figure 12 were then added by the user moving the cursor and "Keying" the "A" command. In figure A-13 a "P" command was issued first and then the cross hairs were at the position indicated by the "B" symbol and the "N" command was keyed. This resulted in the "input line value" query shown in the top left of figure A-13. In figure A-14 the query response is shown and the user has inputted more points by just moving the cursor and using the "A" command.

In figure A-15 the user has replotted the data with a "P" command and then the cursor was positioned near the end "B" point at X=.14 and a "C" command was keyed. The next command sent by the user was a "V", to input an exact value. This prompted the query "Input X,Y" to appear. The last query "A or B mode?" simply request that the user identify where in the data storage is the new data point stored, before the pointer or after the pointer.

Figure A-16 is a final plot of the data showing the new point. At this point the user keyed an "E" command and "ended" the execution. In figure A-17, the output file created during this example is listed using the CED text editor, showing all the data points.

A 1.000
..Pointer Positioned

TEST EXAMPLE CREATION

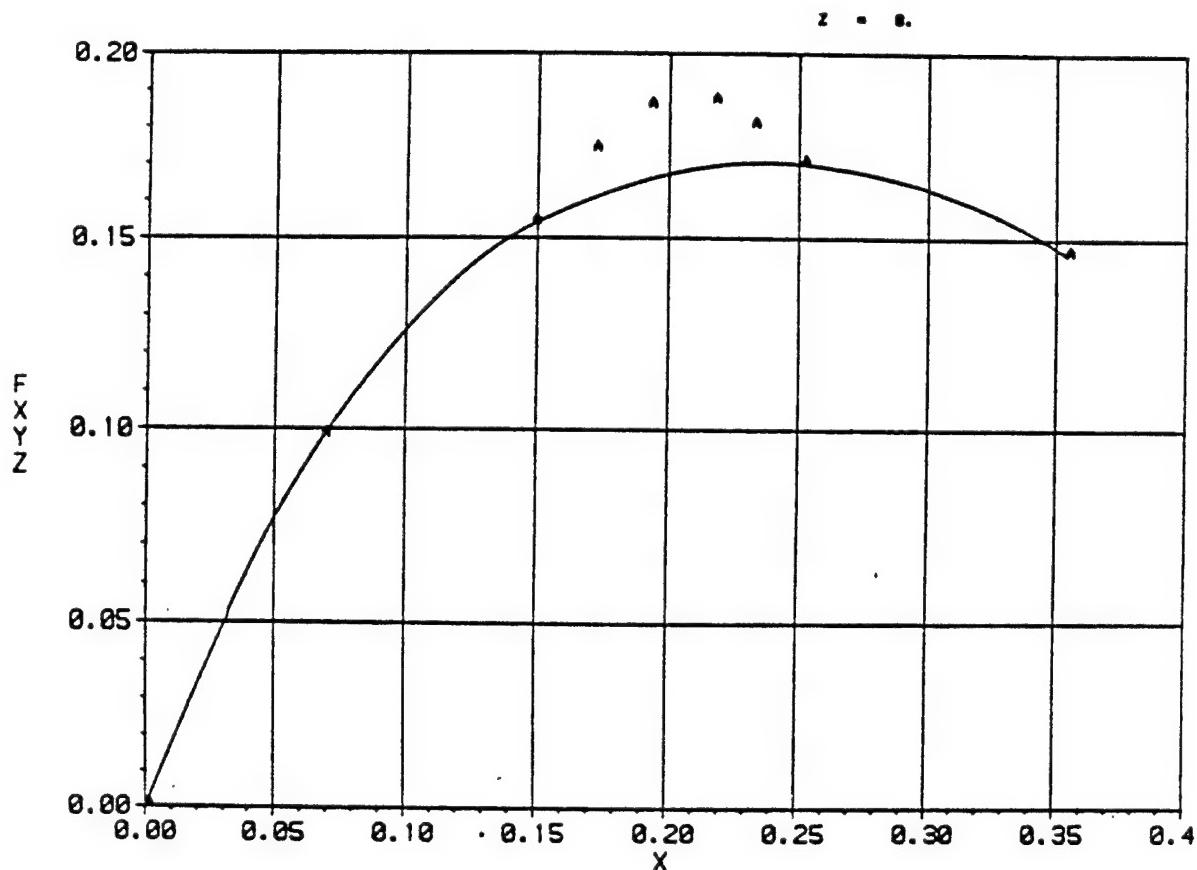


FIGURE A-12. EXAMPLE PLOT

A 1.0000
Input Line Value
?

TEST EXAMPLE CREATION

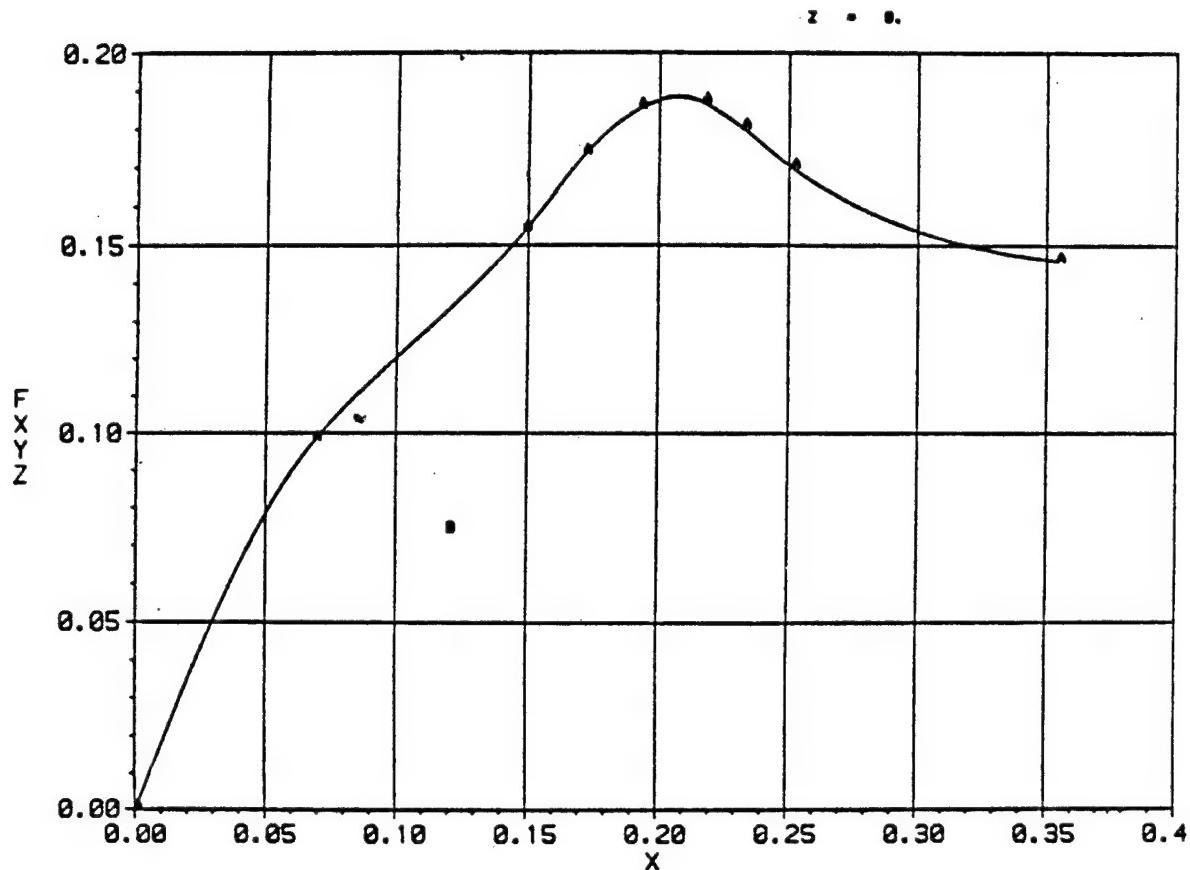


FIGURE A-13. EXAMPLE PLOT

Y
A 1.0000
Input Line Value
? 2
. Pointer Positioned

TEST EXAMPLE CREATION

Z = 0.

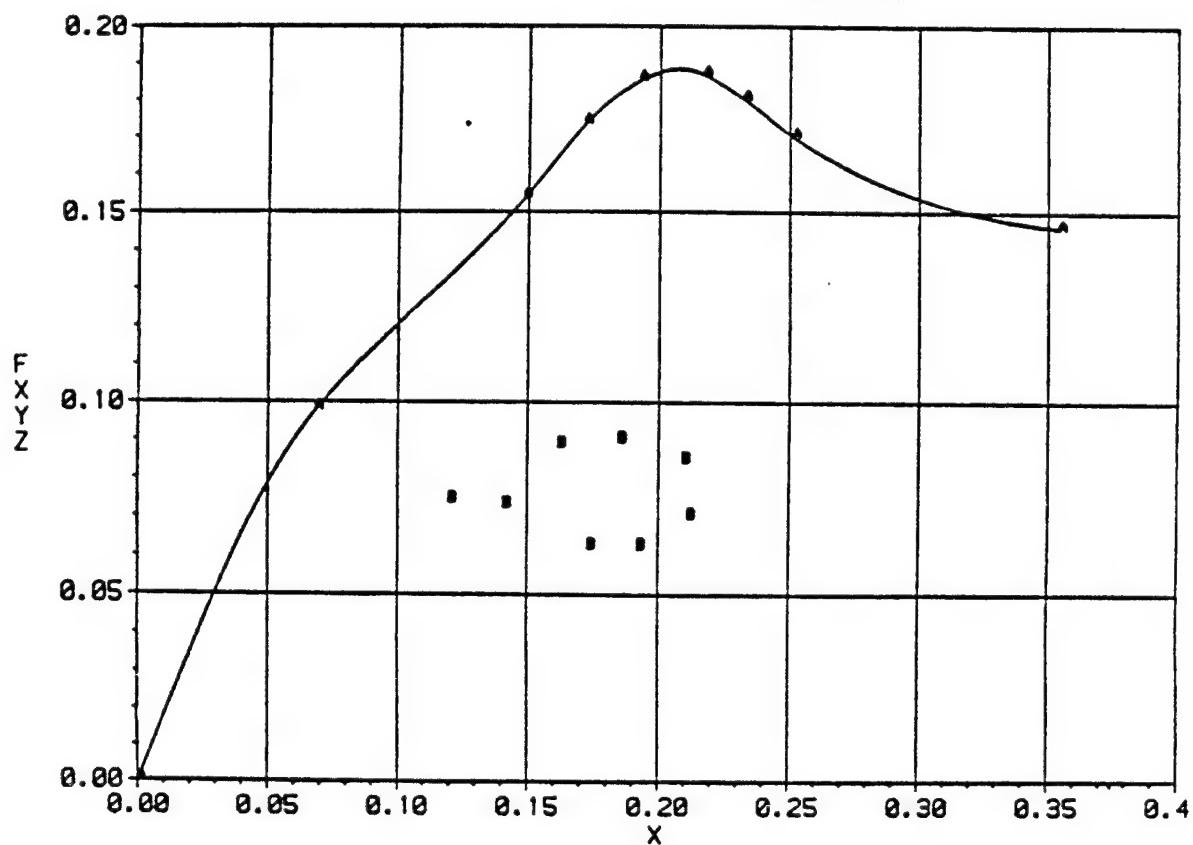


FIGURE A-14. EXAMPLE PLOT

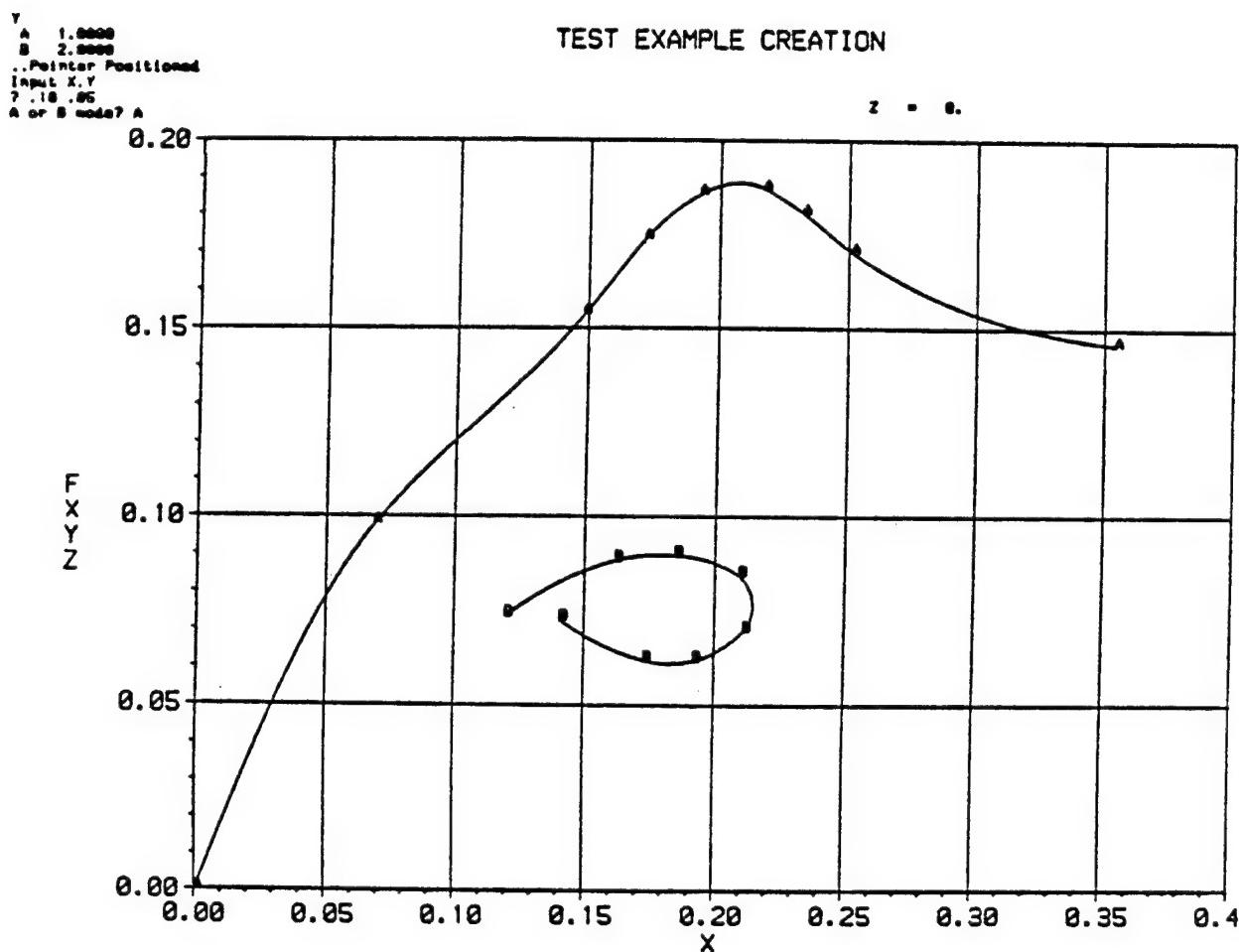


FIGURE A-15. EXAMPLE PLOT

; 2.0000

TEST EXAMPLE CREATION

z = 0.

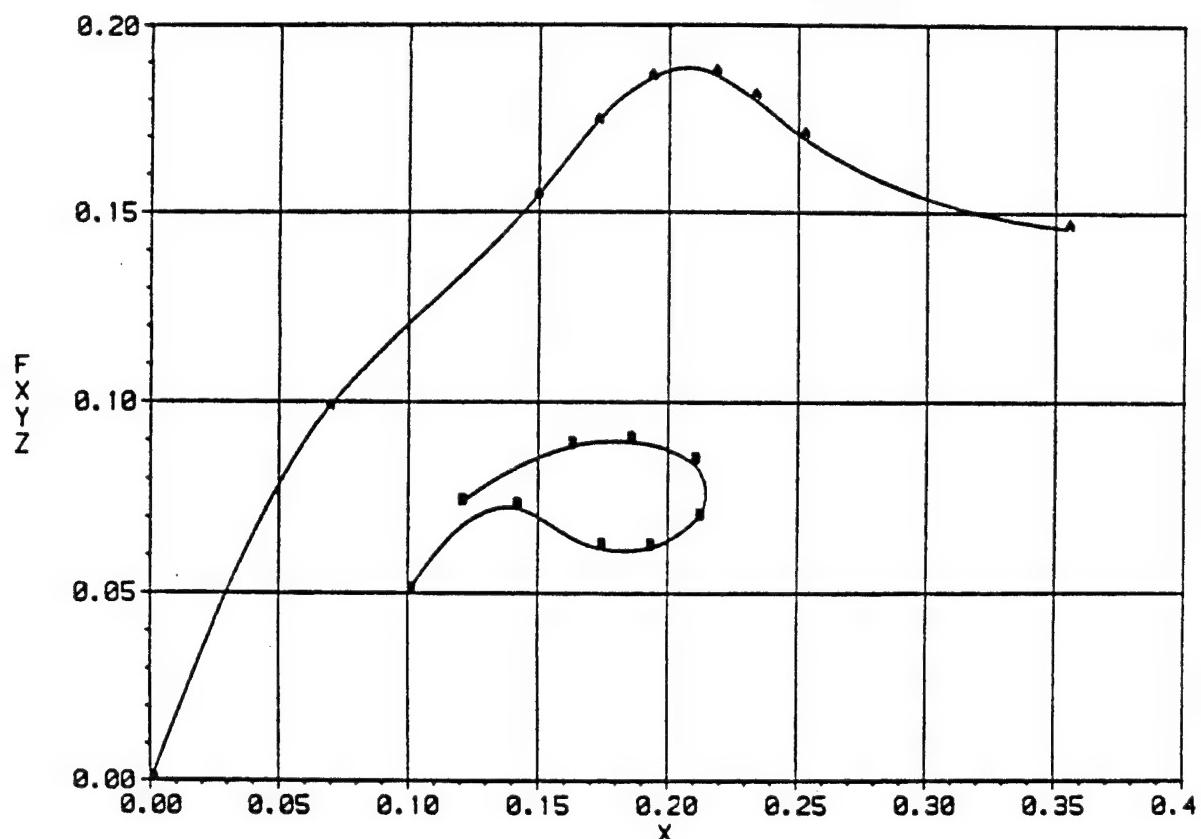


FIGURE A-16. EXAMPLE PLOT

```
END TIGS
.737 CP SECONDS EXECUTION TIME
/CED,TAPE7
CED 1.2
\? P*
00001 TEST EXAMPLE CREATION
Z   1      0.
Y   2    1.0000000 2.0000000
X   0    0.0000000 .0685714 .1485714 .1714286 .1923810 .2171420 .2323810
     .2514286 .3542857
FXYZ 0    0.0000000 .0980000 .1540000 .1736667 .1858667 .1870000 .1893333
     .1780000 .1460000
X   0    .1200000 .1610048 .1847610 .2095238 .2114286 .1923810 .1733333
     .1480524 .1800000
FXYZ 0    .0736667 .0883333 .0896667 .0843333 .0696667 .0616667 .0616667
     .0723333 .0500000
EOT
--EOR--
--EOF--
END OF INFORMATION
\? S
ABORTED
/
```

FIGURE A-17. EXAMPLE PLOT

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APPENDIX B
FORTRAN LISTING

```

CTIGS                                TIGS0002
PROGRAM TIGS(INPUT=101,OUTPUT,TAPE1=101,TAPE7=101,TAPE5=INPUT)   TIGS0003
C ****                                     TIGS0004
C***      TIGS TPLOT INTERACTICE GRAPHICS SYSTEM          TIGS0005
C***                                     TIGS0006
C***      M CADDY JAN 30 78                         TIGS0007
C***      DIMENSION LT(7),XV(30),NPTS(30),X(300),Y(300),Z(30),A(99) TIGS0008
DATA NPLOT/0/                           TIGS0009
DATA NT/8/                             TIGS0010
DATA ITIP,IGRID/2,1 /                  TIGS0011
DATA NPTS,XV/30*0,30*0./               TIGS0012
DATA IEND/10HEOT                      TIGS0013
10 FORMAT(A5,7A10)                     TIGS0014
REWIND 1                               TIGS0015
REWIND 7                               TIGS0016
PRINT 20                              TIGS0017
20 FORMAT(* TIGS VER 2.0 8/2/78 *,     TIGS0018
1      /* IF THIS IS A CREATION RUN ENTER Y*)           TIGS0019
READ 30,IC                           TIGS0020
30 FORMAT(1R1)                        TIGS0021
IC=IC-30B                           TIGS0022
IF(IC.EQ.1) GO TO 40                TIGS0023
C***                                     TIGS0024
C***      FILE IS NOT BEING CREATED READ IT FROM TAPE1 TIGS0025
C***                                     TIGS0026
31 READ (1,10) LNO,LT                 TIGS0027
IF(LNO.EQ.10H)                      ) GO TO 251
C***                                     TIGS0028
Ca***      CALL IN Z VALUES          TIGS0029
C***                                     TIGS0030
      CALL TABR(LZ,NZ,Z,1)            TIGS0031
C***                                     TIGS0032
C***      READ IN Y,X,FXYZ DATA FOR NON CREATION RUN TIGS0033
C***                                     TIGS0034
      CALL TABR(LY,NY,A,1)            TIGS0035
      CALL TABR(LX,N,X,1)            TIGS0036
      CALL TABR(LF,N,Y,1)            TIGS0037
      GO TO 100                      TIGS0038
40 PRINT 50                           TIGS0039
50 FORMAT(* ENTER TABLE TITLE CARD*/,    TIGS0040
1 * (COLUMNS 1-5 SHOULD BE THE TABLE REFERENCE NUMBER)*)
READ 10,LNO,LT                         TIGS0041
C***                                     TIGS0042
C***      READ TABLE NUMBER AND TITLE          TIGS0043
C***                                     TIGS0044
      PRINT 60                      TIGS0045
60 FORMAT(* ENTER 4 CHARACTERS FOR EACH LABEL FOR Z,Y,X,FXYZ*/ TIGS0046
                                         TIGS0047

```

```

1 * (SEPARATED BY COMMAS)*) TIGS0048
C**** TIGS0049
C**** READ TITLES FOR EACH VARIABLE 4 CHARACTERS LONG TIGS0050
C**** TIGS0051
    READ 70,LZ,LY,LX,LF TIGS0052
    70 FORMAT(4(A4,1X)) TIGS0053
C**** TIGS0054
C**** GET NUMBER OF Z VARIABLES AND VALUES TIGS0055
C**** TIGS0056
    PRINT 80,LZ TIGS0057
    80 FORMAT(* ENTER NUMBER OF *,A4,* VARIABLES--- FREE FORM*) TIGS0058
        CALL GETIN(1,Z) TIGS0059
        NZ=Z(1) TIGS0060
        PRINT 90,LZ TIGS0061
    90 FORMAT(* ENTER *,A4,* VALUES ,ASCENDING ORDER--FREE FORM*) TIGS0062
        CALL GETIN(NZ,Z) TIGS0063
C**** TIGS0064
C**** WRITE TO TAPE7 TITLE CARD AND TABLE NUMBER TIGS0065
C**** TIGS0066
    100 WRITE(7,10) LNO,LT TIGS0067
        PRINT 110,LZ,LY,LX,LF TIGS0068
    110 FORMAT(* ENTER NUMBER OF DECIMAL PLACES FOR *,4(A4,1X) TIGS0069
        1 ,* FREE FORM*) TIGS0070
C**** TIGS0071
C**** GET NUMBER OF DECIMAL PLACES FOR EACH VARIABLE TIGS0072
C**** TIGS0073
    CALL GETIN(4,XV) TIGS0074
    LZDP=XV(1) TIGS0075
    LYDP=XV(2) TIGS0076
    LXDP=XV(3) TIGS0077
    LFDP=XV(4) TIGS0078
C**** TIGS0079
C**** WRITE TO TAPE7 THE Z VALUES ETC... TIGS0080
C**** TIGS0081
    CALL TFORM(1,LZ,NZ,Z,LZDP,7) TIGS0082
C**** TIGS0083
C**** INIALIZE TEK SOFTWARE TIGS0084
C**** TIGS0085
    CALL INITT(120) TIGS0086
    CALL TERM(3,4096) TIGS0087
    CALL CHRSIZ(4) TIGS0088
    DO 250 IZ=1,NZ TIGS0089
C**** TIGS0090
C**** IF CREATION MODE THEN SET DEFAULTS TO 0 TIGS0091
C**** TIGS0092
    IF(IC.NE.1) GO TO 120 TIGS0093
    NPTS(1)=0 TIGS0094
    X(1)=0. TIGS0095

```

```

Y(1)=0.                                     TIGS0096
GO TO 210                                    TIGS0097
C***                                           TIGS0098
C***      NON CREATION MODE                 TIGS0099
C***                                           TIGS0100
120 CONTINUE                                TIGS0101
K=1                                         TIGS0102
C***                                           TIGS0103
C***      TRANSFER SECOND INDEPENDENT VARIABLE TO XV ARRAY TIGS0104
C***                                           TIGS0105
DO 130 J=1,NY                                TIGS0106
130 XV(J)=A(J)                                TIGS0107
IF(IZ.EQ.1) GO TO 140                         TIGS0108
CALL TABR(LX,N,X,1)                           TIGS0109
CALL TABR(LF,N,Y,1)                           TIGS0110
140 LNX=N                                     TIGS0111
LNY=N                                         TIGS0112
NPTS(1)=N                                     TIGS0113
NPTS(2)=0                                     TIGS0114
C***                                           TIGS0115
C***      READ NEXT SET                      TIGS0116
C***                                           TIGS0117
150 CALL TABR(LW,N,A,1)                        TIGS0118
C***                                           TIGS0119
C***      CHECK FOR NEXT Z GROUP              TIGS0120
C***                                           TIGS0121
IF(LW.EQ.LY) GO TO 210                         TIGS0122
C***                                           TIGS0123
C***      CHECK FOR END OF TABLE              TIGS0124
C***                                           TIGS0125
IF(LW.EQ.4HEOT ) GO TO 210                     TIGS0126
C***                                           TIGS0127
C***      CHECK FOR NEXT X DATA              TIGS0128
C***                                           TIGS0129
IF(LW.NE.LX) GO TO 170                         TIGS0130
C***                                           TIGS0131
C***      DATA IS X DATA STORE IT            TIGS0132
C***                                           TIGS0133
LOX=LNX                                       TIGS0134
DO 160 J=1,N                                   TIGS0135
LNX=LNX+1                                     TIGS0136
160 X(LNX)=A(J)                                TIGS0137
GO TO 150                                     TIGS0138
C***                                           TIGS0139
C***      DATA HAD BETTER BE LY              TIGS0140
C***                                           TIGS0141
170 IF(LW.NE.LF) STOP                          TIGS0142
C***                                           TIGS0143

```

```

C****      IF DATA HAS NOT BE INPUT FOR X DATA USE LAST VALUES      TIGS0144
C****
IF(LNX.GT.LNY) GO TO 190
LL=LOX
DO 180 J=1,N
LNX=LNX+1
LL=LL+1
180 X(LNX)=X(LL)
C****      UPDATE COUNTERS
C****      K=K+1
NPTS(K)=N
NPTS(K+1)=0
C****      LOAD Y DATA
C****      DO 200 J=1,N
LNY=LNY+1
200 Y(LNY)=A(J)
C****      GO BACK TO GET NEXT GROUP
C****      GO TO 150
C****      PLOT DATA
C****      CALL TIGPPR(NPLOT,LF,1,LX,1,LT,8,X,Y,NPTS,LY,1,XV,LYDP,ITIP,
1 IGRID,LZ,Z(IZ))
CALL ANMODE
C****      COUNT NUMBER OF Y VALUES
C****      NY=0
DO 220 I=1,30
IF(NPTS(I).EQ.0) GO TO 230
NY=NY+1
220 CONTINUE
GO TO 250
C****      WRITE TO TAPE7 Y DATA ETC....
C****      CALL TFORM(1,LY,NY,XV,LYDP,7)
LOC=1
J=0
240 J=J+1
NP=NPTS(J)
IF(NP.EQ.0) GO TO 250

```

```

C***          TIGS0192
C***          WRITE TO TAPE7 X DATA ETC...      TIGS0193
C***          TIGS0194
C***          CALL TFORM(LOC,LX,NP,X,LXDP,7)      TIGS0195
C***          TIGS0196
C***          WRITE TO TAPE7 Y DATA ETC...      TIGS0197
C***          TIGS0198
C***          CALL TFORM(LOC,LF,NP,Y,LFDP,7)      TIGS0199
C***          LOC=LOC+NP                         TIGS0200
C***          GO TO 240                          TIGS0201
250 CONTINUE                         TIGS0202
      WRITE (7,10) IEND                      TIGS0203

C***          IF(IC.NE.1) GO TO 31           TIGS0204
251 WRITE (7,10)                         TIGS0205
      REWIND 7                           TIGS0206
      END                               TFOR0001
CTFORM          SUBROUTINE TFORM(LOC,LAB,N,X,IP,K)    TFOR0002
      DIMENSION X(1),IFORM(3)             TFOR0003
C***          FORMATTING SUBROUTINE FOR TPLOT FORMAT   TFOR0004
C***          LOC IS THE LOCAL ARRAY POSITION TO PRINT FROM   TFOR0005
C***          LAB IS THE 4 CHARACTER LABEL            TFOR0006
C***          N IS THE NUMBER TO PRINT              TFOR0007
C***          X IS THE ARRAY CONTAINING THE VALUES     TFOR0008
C***          IP IS THE NUMBER OF DECIMAL PLACES TO USE IN FORMAT   TFOR0009
      IF(IP.LT.0) IP=0                     TFOR0010
      IF(IP.GT.9) IP=9                     TFOR0011
      JO=LOC-1                           TFOR0012
      NP=N                               TFOR0013
      IF(NP.GT.7) NP=7                   TFOR0014
      IFORM(1)=10H(A4,I3,3X,             TFOR0015
      IFORM(2)=55555555420634335733B+IP   TFOR0016
      IFORM(3)=10H)                      TFOR0017
      WRITE(K,IFORM) LAB,N,(X(I+JO),I=1,NP)   TFOR0018
      IFORM(1)=10H(      10X,             TFOR0019
      IF(N.GT.7) WRITE(K,IFORM)(X(I+JO),I=8,N)   TFOR0020
      RETURN                            TFOR0021
      END                               TFOR0022
CTABR          SUBROUTINE TABR(LAB,N,A,K)        TABR0001
      DIMENSION A(1)                      TABR0002
      READ(K,10) LAB,N,(A(I),I=1,7)       TABR0003
10 FORMAT(A4,I3,3X,7F10.0)             TABR0004
      IF(N.GT.7) READ(K,20) (A(I),I=8,N)   TABR0005
20 FORMAT(10X,7F10.0)                  TABR0006
                                         TABR0007

```

```

30 ISUB(I)=I+1 TIGP0047
C
C   MERGE HERE TO REPLOT TIGP0048
C
40 CALL BINITT TIGP0049
  LCNT=3120 TIGP0050
  IGRID1=(3*IGRID+7)*.5 TIGP0051
C   SUM UP NUMBER OF POINTS TIGP0052
  NL=0 TIGP0061
  NPTOT=0 TIGP0062
  DO 60 I=1,30 TIGP0063
  N=NPTA(I) TIGP0064
  IF(N.EQ.0) GO TO 70 TIGP0065
  NL=NL+1 TIGP0066
60 NPTOT=NPTOT+N TIGP0067
C   SET STORAGE LIMIT TO NPTOT FIRST PASS TIGP0068
70 IF(NSTOR.EQ.0) NSTOR=NPTOT TIGP0069
  IF(NPTOT.GT.0)GO TO 90 TIGP0070
  NSTOR=0 TIGP0071
  CALL MOVABS(0,LCNT) TIGP0072
  CALL ANMODE TIGP0073
  PRINT 80 TIGP0074
80 FORMAT(* NO DATA FOUND TO PLOT ..ENTER COMMAND*) TIGP0075
  LCNT=LCNT-LDEL TIGP0076
  IPLOT=0 TIGP0077
  GO TO 200 TIGP0078
C
C   SECOND INDEPENDENT VARIABLE TITLE TIGP0079
C
90 IF(NCC.LE.0)GO TO 140 TIGP0080
  CALL MOVABS(0,LCNT) TIGP0081
  CALL ANMODE TIGP0082
  PRINT 110,(LABVAL(J1),J1=1,NCC) TIGP0083
  CALL MOVABS(2800,2800) TIGP0084
  CALL ANMODE TIGP0085
  PRINT 100,LZ,ZVAL TIGP0086
100 FORMAT(A4,*=*,G13.5) TIGP0087
110 FORMAT(8A10) TIGP0088
  LCNT=LCNT-LDEL TIGP0089
  KL=0 TIGP0090
  KH=55B TIGP0091
  DO 130 J1=1,NL TIGP0092
  LCNT=LCNT-LDEL TIGP0093
  CALL MOVABS(0,LCNT) TIGP0094
  KL=KL+1 TIGP0095
  CALL ANMODE TIGP0096
  PRINT 120,KH,KL,VLABL(J1) TIGP0097
                                         TIGP0098
                                         TIGP0099

```

```

        RETURN          TABR0008
        END            TABR0009
CTIGP  TIGP0001
C      TIGP0002
C      TEK INTERACTIVE GPPR M CADDY FEB 78 TIGP0003
C      TIGP0004
SUBROUTINE TIGPPR(NPLOT,LABY,N1,LABX,N2,LABTL,NT ,X,Y, TIGP0005
1 NPTA,LABVAL,NCC,VLABL,NDECVIN,ITIP,IGRID,LZ,ZVAL) TIGP0006
COMMON /TKTRNX/ITEKC(60) TIGP0007
DIMENSION X(200),Y(200),LABTL(9),NPTA(30),VLABL(30), TIGP0008
1 LABX(5),LABY(5),VTEM(8),LABVAL(8),IQUICK(30),ISUB(300) TIGP0009
DIMENSION MSG1(20),MSG2(20),MSG4(10),MSG5(10),MSG6(15),IALTM(6,2) TIGP0010
EQUIVALENCE (BEG(1),XBEG),(BEG(2),YBEG) TIGP0011
EQUIVALENCE (DEL(1),DELX),(DEL(2),DELY),(ITAB,LTV(2)) TIGP0012
EQUIVALENCE (EN(1),XEND),(EN(2),YEND) TIGP0013
EQUIVALENCE (IOFF,ITEKC(30)),(TXMIN,ITEKC(1)) TIGP0014
C      SET LINE SPACING TIGP0015
COMMON /TEKGPPR/LDEL,LCNT,MAXSR,LTV(17),EN(2),DEL(2),BEG(2),RDX2, TIGP0016
1 RDY2,NLINE,NDRAW(30),MODE(30) TIGP0017
DATA MSG1/46,q46,80,111,105,110,116,101,114,32, TIGP0018
1           80,111,115,105,116,105,111,110,101,100/ TIGP0019
DATA MSG2/73,110,112,117,116,32,76,105,110,101, TIGP0020
1           32,86,97,108,117,101,32,32,32,32/ TIGP0021
C*** ILLEGAL MESSAGE TIGP0022
DATA MSG4/42,73,108,108,101,103,97,108,42,32/ TIGP0023
DATA MSG5/73,110,112,117,116,32,88,44,89,32/ TIGP0024
DATA MSG6/65,32,111,114,32,66,32,109,111,100, TIGP0025
1           101,63,32,32,32/ TIGP0026
DATA ((IALTM(I,J),I=1,6),J=1,2)/65,102,116,101,114,32, TIGP0027
1           66,101,102,111,114,101/ TIGP0028
DATA IQUICK/0,0,1,1,2,3,10,4,0,0, TIGP0029
1           0,0,0,5,0,6,0,7,8,0, TIGP0030
2           0,0,9,0,0,0,0,0,0,0/ TIGP0031
A=1./KIN(1.) TIGP0032
LDEL=50 TIGP0033
IF(NPLOT.GT.0) GO TO 20 TIGP0034
DO 10 I=1,8 TIGP0035
10 LTV(I)=0 TIGP0036
20 IWIN=0 TIGP0037
NPLOT=NPLOT+1 TIGP0038
IGRID=1
DO 21 I=1,30
21 MODE(I)=ITIP
NTL=NT
NLINE=0
NSTOR=0
C      SET STORAGE POINTER TO INITIAL SEQUENCE TIGP0042
DO 30 I=1,299 TIGP0043
TIGP0044
TIGP0045
TIGP0046

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120 FORMAT(1X,2R1,G13.5) TIGP0100
130 CONTINUE TIGP0101
C TIGP0102
C PREPARE TEKTRONIX AGII COMMON TIGP0103
C TIGP0104
140 CONTINUE TIGP0105
  IPLOT=IPLOT+1
  CALL CHRSIZ(4) TIGP0106
C SET SCREEN WINDOW SIZE TIGP0107
  CALL SLIMX(640,4000) TIGP0108
  CALL SLIMY(300,2700) TIGP0109
C SET TICK SIZES TIGP0110
C CALL XTICS(14) TIGP0111
C CALL YTICS(10) TIGP0112
IF(IWIN.NE.0) GO TO 170 TIGP0113
AXMAX=-1.E99 TIGP0114
AYMAX=-1.E99 TIGP0115
AXMIN=-1.E99 TIGP0116
AYMIN=-1.E99 TIGP0117
C SET MIN AND MAX DATA VALUES TIGP0118
  K=1 TIGP0119
  DO 150 I=1,NPTOT TIGP0120
    AXMIN=AMIN1(AXMIN,X(K)) TIGP0121
    AYMIN=AMIN1(AYMIN,Y(K)) TIGP0122
    AXMAX=AMAX1(AXMAX,X(K)) TIGP0123
    AYMAX=AMAX1(AYMAX,Y(K)) TIGP0124
    KLAST=K TIGP0125
C SET KLAST TO END STORAGE VALUE TIGP0126
  150 K=ISUB(K) TIGP0127
    IWIN=1 TIGP0128
    IF(AXMIN.NE.AXMAX) GO TO 160 TIGP0129
    AXMIN=AXMIN-.5 TIGP0130
    AXMAX=AXMAX+.5 TIGP0131
  160 IF(AYMIN.NE.AYMAX) GO TO 170 TIGP0132
    AYMIN=AYMIN-.5 TIGP0133
    AYMAX=AYMAX+.5 TIGP0134
C SET VIRTUAL WINDOW TIGP0135
  170 CALL DLIMX(AXMIN,AXMAX) TIGP0136
    CALL DLIMY(AYMIN,AYMAX) TIGP0137
    CALL XLEN(28) TIGP0138
    CALL YLEN(28) TIGP0139
    CALL XFRM(IGRID1) TIGP0140
    CALL YFRM(IGRID1) TIGP0141
    NBASE=IBASEX(0) TIGP0142
    DO 180 I=1,2 TIGP0143
    CALL LOPTIM(NBASE) TIGP0144
    CALL WIDTH(NBASE) TIGP0145
    CALL SPREAD(NBASE) TIGP0146

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CALL TSET(NBASE)                                     TIGP0147
180 NBASE=IBASEY(0)                                 TIGP0148
EN(1)=COMGET(IBASEX(27))                           TIGP0149
EN(2)=COMGET(IBASEY(27))                           TIGP0150
BEG(1)=COMGET(IBASEX(26))                           TIGP0151
BEG(2)=COMGET(IBASEY(26))                           TIGP0152
DELX=(XEND-XBEG)/3360.                             TIGP0153
DELY=(YEND-YBEG)/2400.                             TIGP0154
C
C   FIND VIRTUAL SPACE TO SCREEN SPACE SCALING PARAMETERS   TIGP0155
C
C   RDX2=1./(DELX*DELX)                                TIGP0156
C   RDY2=1./(DELY*DELY)                                TIGP0157
C   CALL SETWIN                                         TIGP0160
C   CALL GRID                                           TIGP0161
C   CALL LABEL(IBASEY(0))                               TIGP0162
C   CALL LABEL(IBASEX(0))                               TIGP0163
C   CALL DRAWIT(NL,NPTA,X,Y,ISUB)                      TIGP0164
C
C   AXIS LABELS                                         TIGP0165
C
C   CALL CHRSIZ(3)                                      TIGP0168
C   CALL TTITE(2320,3000,NTL,LABTL,80,0)               TIGP0169
C   CALL TTITE(2320,100,N2,LABX,80,0)                  TIGP0170
C   CALL TTITE(450,1500,N1,LABY,80,1)                  TIGP0171
C
C   MERGE HERE FOR INTERACTIVE FUNCTIONS (BELL)        TIGP0172
C
200 IF(LCNT.LT.220) GO TO 530                      TIGP0175
CALL CHRSIZ(4)                                      TIGP0176
IF(NPTOT.EQ.1) GO TO 240
CALL GETVAL(ICHAR,X0,Y0)
210 IF(ICHAR.LE.64.OR.ICHAR.GE.95)GO TO 220      TIGP0178
ICHAR=ICHAR-64
ICHECK=IQUICK(ICHAR)
IF(ICHECK.EQ.0) GO TO 220
GO TO (300,400,440,200,460,500,540,560,590,455),ICHECK
220 LCN=LCNT-LDEL
CALL NOTATE(0,LCNT,10,MSG4)
GO TO 200
C
C   ADD POINT AFTER OR BEFORE SPECIFIED POINT (A OR B)   TIGP0186
C
C   CHECK IF C COMMAND AND FIRST POINT.                 TIGP0187
C
230 IF(NPTOT.EQ.0)GO TO 460                         TIGP0189
240 LCN=LCNT-LDEL
CALL NOTATE(0,LCNT,20,MSG1)                         TIGP0190
                                         TIGP0191

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250 CALL GETVAL(ICHAR,X0,Y0) TIGP0192
C     CHECK FOR NEW LINE COMMAND TIGP0193
    IF(ICHAR.EQ.86) GO TO 580 TIGP0194
C     CHECK FOR ADD AFTER TIGP0195
260 IF(ICHAR.EQ.65) GO TO 270 TIGP0196
C     CHECK FOR MOVE TIGP0197
    IF(ICHAR.EQ.77) GO TO 270 TIGP0198
C     IF NOT A B OR M GO TO NEW COMMAND TIGP0199
    IF(ICHAR.NE.66) GO TO 210 TIGP0200
270 CALL POINTA(X0,Y0) TIGP0201
    CALL MOVEA(X0,Y0) TIGP0202
    IF(IOFF.EQ.0)CALL ANCHO(IS) TIGP0203
    IF(ICHAR.EQ.77) GO TO 290 TIGP0204
    NPTOT=NPTOT+1 TIGP0205
C     INCREMENT STORAGE COUNTER TIGP0206
    NSTOR=NSTOR+1 TIGP0207
    NPTA(ISAVE)=NPTA(ISAVE)+1 TIGP0208
C     MOVE POINTER OF CLOSEST POINT TO END TIGP0209
    ISUB(NSTOR)=ISUB(JSAVE) TIGP0210
C     CHANGE CLOSEST POINTER TO ACCESS LAST POINT TIGP0211
    ISUB(JSAVE)=NSTOR TIGP0212
    IF(ICHAR.EQ.65) GO TO 280 TIGP0213
C     MOVE OLD POINT TO LAST POINT ( INSERT BEFORE) TIGP0214
    X(NSTOR)=X(JSAVE) TIGP0215
    Y(NSTOR)=Y(JSAVE) TIGP0216
    GO TO 290 TIGP0217
C     NEW POINT ADD AFTER TIGP0218
280 IF(KLAST.EQ.JSAVE) KLAST=NSTOR TIGP0219
    JSAVE=NSTOR TIGP0220
290 X(JSAVE)=X0 TIGP0221
    Y(JSAVE)=Y0 TIGP0222
    GO TO 250 TIGP0223
C
C     DELETE POINT (D) TIGP0224
C
300 DSAVE=1.E40 TIGP0225
    IF(NPTOT.EQ.0) GO TO 200 TIGP0226
    IS=64 TIGP0228
    NSUM=1 TIGP0229
    K=1 TIGP0230
    DO 340 I=1,NL TIGP0231
    NEND=NSUM+NPTA(I)-1 TIGP0232
    DO 330 J=NSUM,NEND TIGP0233
    IF(NLINE.EQ.0) GO TO 310 TIGP0234
    IF(NDRAW(I).EQ.0) GO TO 320 TIGP0235
310 XDX=X(K)-X0 TIGP0236
    YDY=Y(K)-Y0 TIGP0237
    DIST=XDX*XDX*RDX2+YDY*YDY*RDY2 TIGP0238

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IF(DIST.GE.DSAVE)GO TO 320 TIGP0239
DSAVE=DIST TIGP0240
JSAVE=K TIGP0241
ISAVE=I TIGP0242
320 KLAST=K TIGP0243
330 K=ISUB(K) TIGP0244
340 NSUM=NEND+1 TIGP0245
IS=ISAVE+64 TIGP0246
350 IF(IS.LE.90)GO TO 360 TIGP0247
IS=IS-90 TIGP0248
GO TO 350 TIGP0249
360 CALL POINTA(X(JSAVE),Y(JSAVE)) TIGP0250
IF(IOFF.EQ.0)CALL ANCHO(IS) TIGP0251
IF(ICHAR.NE.4) GO TO 230 TIGP0252
NPTOT=NPTOT-1 TIGP0253
K=JSIZE TIGP0254
C IF DELETED POINT IS LAST ONE SKIP SHIFT TIGP0255
IF(KLAST.EQ.JSAVE)GO TO 370 TIGP0256
C GET POINTER OF NEXT POINT TIGP0257
K=ISUB(JSIZE) TIGP0258
C TRANSFER POINTER OF NEXT POINT TO DELETED POINT TIGP0259
ISUB(JSIZE)=ISUB(K) TIGP0260
C MOVE VALUE OF NEXT POINT TO DELETED POINT TIGP0261
X(JSIZE)=X(K) TIGP0262
Y(JSIZE)=Y(K) TIGP0263
370 IF(NPTOT.EQ.1)NSTOR=1 TIGP0264
C ZERO DELETED POINTER TIGP0265
ISUB(K)=0 TIGP0266
NPTA(ISAVE)=NPTA(ISAVE)-1 TIGP0267
IF(NPTA(ISAVE).GT.0)GO TO 390 TIGP0268
NPTA(ISAVE)=0 TIGP0269
J=0 TIGP0270
DO 380 I=1,NL TIGP0271
IF(I.EQ.ISAVE)GO TO 380 TIGP0272
J=J+1 TIGP0273
NPTA(J)=NPTA(I) TIGP0274
VLABL(J)=VLABL(I) TIGP0275
380 CONTINUE TIGP0276
NPTA(NzL)=0 TIGP0277
NL=NL-1 TIGP0278
390 GO TO 200 TIGP0280
C END (E) TIGP0281
C 400 CALL NEWPAG TIGP0282
L=1 TIGP0283
DO 431 I=2,NPTOT TIGP0284
K=ISUB(L)

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```

IF(I.EQ.K) GO TO 431
J=K
JLEFT=NPTOT+1-I
DO 420 KK=1,JLEFT
IF(J.EQ.I) GO TO 430
JO=J
420 J=ISUB(JO)
430 ISUB(JO)=K
ISUB(L)=I
IS=ISUB(I)
ISUB(I)=ISUB(K)
ISUB(K)=IS
XS=X(I)
X(I)=X(K)
X(K)=XS
XS=Y(I)
Y(I)=Y(K)
Y(K)=XS
431 L=I
      RETURN
C
C      FORMAT (F)
C
440 LCNT=LCNT-LDEL
      CALL MOVABS(0,LCNT)
      CALL ANMODE
      IY=(YO-YBEG)/DELY+300
      II=(3045-IY)/50+1
      IF(II.LT.1) II=1
      IF(II.GT.NL) II=NL
      PRINT 450,MODE(II)
450 FORMAT(* ITIP = *,I2)
      CALL GETIN(1,VTEM)
      MODE(II)=VTEM(1)
      LCNT=LCNT-LDEL
C
C      IF F OUTSIDE OF AXIS THE SET ALL CURVE MODES
C
      IF(X0.LE.TXMIN) GO TO 200
      DO 451 I=1,30
451 MODE(I)=VTEM(1)
      GO TO 200
C
C      CHANGE GRID OPTION
C
455 IGRID=-IGRID
      GO TO 200
C

```

TIGP0297
TIGP0298
TIGP0299
TIGP0304
TIGP0305
TIGP0306
TIGP0307
TIGP0308
TIGP0309
TIGP0310
0354
0355
0356
0357
TIGP0311
TIGP0312
TIGP0313
TIGP0314
TIGP0317
TIGP0318

```

C      NEW LINE (N)                                TIGP0319
C
460 NPTOT=NPTOT+1                                TIGP0320
NSTOR=NSTOR+1                                    TIGP0321
IF(NPTOT.NE.1) ISUB(KLAST)=NSTOR                TIGP0322
KLAST=NSTOR                                      TIGP0323
IF(IPLOT+ITAB.EQ.0)GO TO 580                    TIGP0324
461 X(NSTOR)=X0                                  TIGP0325
Y(NSTOR)=Y0                                      TIGP0326
NL=NL+1                                         TIGP0327
IS=NL+64                                         TIGP0328
C
C      NO DATA THEN DO[T SYMBOL IT
C
IF(IPLOT.EQ.0) GO TO 490                         TIGP0329
470 IF(IS.LE.90)GO TO 480                         TIGP0330
IS=IS-90                                         TIGP0331
GO TO 470                                         TIGP0332
480 CALL POINTA(X0,Y0)                            TIGP0333
IF(IOFF.EQ.0)CALL ANCHO(IS)                      TIGP0334
490 NPTA(NL)=1                                    TIGP0335
NL1=NL+1                                         TIGP0336
NPTA(NL1)=0                                       TIGP0337
LCNT=LCNT-LDEL                                    TIGP0338
CALL NOTATE(0,LCNT,20,MSG2)                      TIGP0339
LCNT=LCNT-LDEL                                    TIGP0340
CALL MOVABS(0,LCNT)                             TIGP0341
CALL ANMODE                                       TIGP0342
CALL GETIN(1,VLBL(NL))                           TIGP0343
ISAVE=NL                                         TIGP0344
JSAVE=NSTOR                                      TIGP0345
IF(IPLOT.EQ.0) GO TO 530
GO TO 240                                         TIGP0346
C
C      PLOT (P)                                    TIGP0347
C
C      CHECK FOR TABLET MODE, SKIP SPECIAL P SECTION IF TABLET
C
500 IF(ITAB.EQ.1) GO TO 530
IF(X0.GT.TXMIN) GO TO 530
IF(NLINE.GT.0) GO TO 520
DO 510 I=1,NL
510 NDRAW(I)=0
520 IY=(Y0-YBEG)/DELY+300
II=(3045-IY)/50+1
IF(II.LT.1) II=1
IF(II.GT.NL) II=NL

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NDRAW(II)=1	TIGP0358
NLINE=1	TIGP0359
GO TO 200	TIGP0360
530 CALL NEWPAG	TIGP0361
GO TO 40	TIGP0362
C	TIGP0363
C RESTORE WINDOW (R)	TIGP0364
C	TIGP0365
540 IF(X0.GT.TXMIN.OR.NLINE.EQ.0) GO TO 550	TIGP0366
NLINE=0	TIGP0367
GO TO 200	TIGP0368
550 IWIN=0	TIGP0369
GO TO 530	TIGP0370
C	TIGP0371
C SHOW VALUE (S)	TIGP0372
C	TIGP0373
560 LCNT=LCNT-LDEL	TIGP0374
CALL MOVABS(0,LCNT)	TIGP0375
CALL ANMODE	TIGP0376
PRINT 570,X0,Y0	TIGP0377
570 FORMAT(*X=*,G13.5,/,*Y=*,G13.5)	TIGP0378
LCNT=LCNT-LDEL	TIGP0379
GO TO 200	TIGP0380
C	TIGP0381
C VALUE IN (V)	TIGP0382
C	TIGP0383
580 LCNT=LCNT-LDEL	TIGP0384
CALL NOTATE(0,LCNT,10,MSG5)	TIGP0385
LCNT=LCNT-LDEL	TIGP0386
CALL MOVABS(0,LCNT)	TIGP0387
CALL ANMODE	TIGP0388
CALL GETIN(2,VTEM)	TIGP0389
X0=VTEM(1)	TIGP0390
Y0=VTEM(2)	TIGP0391
C	
C CHECK FOR N COMMAND VALUE INPUT SECTION.	
C	
IF(IPLOT.EQ.0) GO TO 461	
LCNT=LCNT-LDEL	TIGP0392
CALL NOTATE(0,LCNT,13,MSG6)	TIGP0393
CALL TINPUT(ICHAR)	TIGP0394
GO TO 260	TIGP0395
C	TIGP0396
C WINDOW (W)	TIGP0397
C	TIGP0398
590 CALL GETVAL(ICHAT,X1,Y1)	TIGP0399
AXMIN=AMIN1(X0,X1)	TIGP0400
AXMAX=AMAX1(X0,X1)	TIGP0401

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AYMIN=AMIN1(Y0,Y1) TIGP0402
AYMAX=AMAX1(Y0,Y1) TIGP0403
IWIN=1 TIGP0404
GO TO 530 TIGP0405
END TIGP0406
CGETVAL GETV0001
    SUBROUTINE GETVAL(ICHAR,XV,YV)
    COMMON/TEKGPPR/DUM(3),ICL,ITAB,ITABS,XS,YS,DUM2(20),NLINE
C   ICL=0   INITIALIZE TABLET GETV0002
C   IC=0    NOT IN CONTINUOUS MODE GETV0003
C   ITAB=0  SCREEN CURSER GETV0004
C**** GET VALUE AND CHARACTER FROM CROSS HAIRS OR TABLET GETV0005
C**** GETV0006
C**** GETV0007
C**** CHECK FOR TABLET INPUTS GETV0008
C**** GETV0009
C**** GETV0010
C**** CHECK TO SEE IF SCREEN COMMAND WAS TO ACTIVATE TABLET GETV0011
C**** GETV0012
10 IF(ITAB.EQ.1)GO TO 20 GETV0013
    CALL VCURSR(ICHAR,XV,YV) GETV0014
C**** GETV0015
C**** CHECK TO SEE IF SCREEN COMMAND WAS TO ACTIVATE TABLET GETV0016
C**** GETV0017
IF(ICHAR.NE.84)GO TO 30 GETV0018
ITAB=1 GETV0019
ICL=ITABS GETV0020
C**** GETV0021
C**** SET TABLET LAST CHARACTER (ALSO USED AS A FLAG FOR INITIALIZATION GETV0022
C**** GETV0023
20 ICHAR=ICL GETV0024
    CALL TABVU(ICHAR,XV,YV) GETV0025
C**** GETV0026
C**** SAVE LAST TABLET CHARACTER COMMAND GETV0027
C**** GETV0028
ICL=ICHAR GETV0029
NLINE=0 GETV0030
C
C      SET FLAG TO PLOT ALL LINES IN TABLET MODE
C
C**** GETV0031
C**** CHECK FOR TABLET HALT COMMAND GETV0032
C**** GETV0033
IF(ICL.NE.72)GO TO 30 GETV0034
C**** GETV0035
C**** TURN OFF TABLET AND SAVE LAST COMMAND GETV0036
C**** GETV0037
ITAB=0 GETV0038
ITABS=ICL GETV0039
RETURN GETV0040

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30 IF(ICHAR.EQ.69)ITABS=0 GETV0041
    RETURN GETV0042
    END GETV0043
CTABVU TABV0001
    SUBROUTINE TABVU(ICHAR,XV,YV)
    COMMON/TEKGPPR/LDEL,LCNT,MAXSR,LTV(5)
1 ,LS,MX1,MY1,MX2,XB,YB,FACX,FACY,ANG,MXB,MYB TABV0002
    DIMENSION MSG1(54),MSG2(43),MSG3(43),MSG4(18),ICONV(2,10),
1           IRETN(2,10),XTEM(2) TABV0003
    DATA ((ICONV(I,J),J=1,10),I=1,2)/65,66,67,68,69,71,72, TABV0004
1           105,78,80,82,83,86,87, TABV0005
1           32,32,32,32,32,32/ TABV0006
    DATA ((IRETN(I,J),J=1,10),I=1,2)/ 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, TABV0007
1           1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, TABV0008
1           1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1/ TABV0009
    DATA MSG1/ 83,113,117, 97,114,101, 32,109,101,110, TABV0010
1           117, 32,119,105,116,104, 32,116, 97, 98, TABV0011
1           108,101,116, 32, 97,110,100, 32,116,111, TABV0012
1           117, 99,104, 32,117,112,112,101,114, 32, TABV0013
1           108,101,102,116, 32,109,101,110,117, 32, TABV0014
1           100,111,116, 46/ TABV0015
    DATA MSG2/ 84,111,117, 99,104, 32, 97,120,105,115, TABV0016
1           32,111,114,105,103,105,110, 32, 97,110, TABV0017
1           100, 32,101,110,116,101,114, 32,118, 97, TABV0018
1           108,117,101,115, 32, 88, 32, 97,110,100, TABV0019
1           32, 89, 46/ TABV0020
    DATA MSG3/ 84,111,117, 99,104, 32, 32, 32, 97,120, TABV0021
1           105,115, 32, 97,116, 32,109, 97,120, 32, TABV0022
1           108,101,110,103,116,104, 32, 97,110,100, TABV0023
1           32,101,110,116,101,114, 32,118, 97,108, TABV0024
1           117,101, 46/ TABV0025
    DATA MSG4/ 76, 97,115,116, 32, 99,111,109,109, 97, TABV0026
1           110,100, 32,119, 97,115, 32, 32/ TABV0027
    TF(ICHAR.NE.0)GO TO 30 TABV0028
C       TABLET HAS NOT BEEN SET CHECK IT TABV0029
    LS=100 TABV0030
    CALL TABINT(1,0,0) TABV0031
    CALL NEWPAG TABV0032
    LCNT=3120-LDEL TABV0033
C       GET MENU POSITION TABV0034
    CALL NOTATE(0,LCNT,54,MSG1) TABV0035
    CALL BELL TABV0036
    CALL ONEPNT(MX1,MY1) TABV0037
    MX2=MX1+1000 TABV0038
    MY2=MY1-200 TABV0039
    GO TO 20 TABV0040
10   LCNT=3120 TABV0041
    CALL NEWPAG TABV0042

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	20 LCNT=LCNT-LDEL	TABV0046
C	GET COORDINATE INTERSECTION	TABV0047
	CALL NOTATE(0,LCNT,43,MSG2)	TABV0048
	CALL BELL	TABV0049
	CALL ONEPNT(MXB,MYB)	TABV0050
	LCNT=LCNT-LDEL	TABV0051
	CALL MOVABS(0,LCNT)	TABV0052
	CALL ANMCDE	TABV0053
	CALL GETIN(2,XTEM)	TABV0054
	XB=XTEM(1)	TABV0055
	YB=XTEM(2)	TABV0056
	LCNT=LCNT-LDEL	TABV0057
	MSG3(7)=88	TABV0058
C	GET X AXIS POSITION MAX	TABV0059
	CALL NOTATE(0,LCNT,43,MSG3)	TABV0060
	CALL BELL	TABV0061
	CALL ONEPNT(MXM,NXM)	TABV0062
	LCNT=LCNT-LDEL	TABV0063
	CALL MOVABS(0,LCNT)	TABV0064
	CALL ANMODE	TABV0065
C	GET VALUE AT POSITION	TABV0066
	CALL GETIN(1,XM)	TABV0067
	DX=MXM-MXB	TABV0068
	DY=NXM-MYB	TABV0069
C	CCMPUTE ANGLE CORRECTION	TABV0070
	ANG=ATAN2(DY,DX)	TABV0071
	LCNT=LCNT-LDEL	TABV0072
	MSG3(7)=89	TABV0073
C	GET Y AXIS POSITION MAX	TABV0074
	CALL NOTATE(0,LCNT,43,MSG3)	TABV0075
	CALL BELL	TABV0076
	CALL ONEPNT(MYM,NYM)	TABV0077
	LCNT=LCNT-LDEL	TABV0078
	CALL MOVABS(0,LCNT)	TABV0079
	CALL ANMODE	TABV0080
C	GET VALUE AT POSITION	TABV0081
	CALL GETIN(1,YM)	TABV0082
	DY=NYM-MYB	TABV0083
	COSA=COS(ANG)	TABV0084
C	SET UP COMMON FACTORS FOR ANGLE CORRECTIONS	TABV0085
	FACX=(XM-XB)*COSA/DX	TABV0086
	FACY=(YM-YB)*COSA/DY	TABV0087
	INIT=1	TABV0088
	XV=XM	TABV0089
	YV=YM	TABV0090
	ICHAR=87	TABV0091
C	RETURN PLOT COMMAND	TABV0092
	RETURN	TABV0093

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C      CHECK FOR TABLET INITIALIZED          TABV0094
30 IF(INIT.NE.1)GO TO 40                 TABV0095
    ICHAR=87                               TABV0096
    XV=XB                                 TABV0097
    YV=YB                                 TABV0098
    INIT=0                                TABV0099
    RETURN                                TABV0100
40 CALL BELL                            TABV0101
    CALL ONEPNT(IX,IY)                     TABV0102
C      CHECK TO SEE IF POINT SENT IS A MENU COMMAND   TABV0103
    IF(IX.GT.MX2.OR.IX.LT.MX1)GO TO 50        TABV0104
    IF(IY.GT.MY1.OR.IY.LT.MY2)GO TO 50        TABV0105
    IC=(IX-MX1)/LS+1                         TABV0106
    IR=(MY1-IY)/LS+1                         TABV0107
C      CONVERT ROW AND COLUMN POSITION TO COMMAND CHARACTER   TABV0108
    ICHAR=ICONV(IR,IC)                      TABV0109
    IF(ICHAR.EQ.32) RETURN                  TABV0110
    MSG4(18)=ICHAR                          TABV0111
    LCNT=LCNT-LDEL                         TABV0112
C      LAST MESSAGE COMMAND                TABV0113
    CALL NOTATE(0,LCNT,18,MSG4)             TABV0114
    IF(ICHAR.EQ.105)GO TO 10               TABV0115
    IF(IRETN(IR,IC).EQ.1)RETURN            TABV0116
    GO TO 40                               TABV0117
C      CONVERT TABLET UNITS TO VIRTUAL UNITS WITH ANGLE CORRECTION   TABV0118
50 DX=IX-MXB                           TABV0119
    DY=IY-MYB                            TABV0120
    IF(DX.EQ.0.)DX=1.E-20                 TABV0121
    R=SQRT(DX*DX+DY*DY)                  TABV0122
    ANGR=ATAN2(DY,DX)-ANG                TABV0123
    XV=R*FACX*COS(ANGR)+XB              TABV0124
    YV=R*FACY*SIN(ANGR)+YB              TABV0125
    RETURN                                TABV0126
    END                                   TABV0127
CDRAWIT
    SUBROUTINE DRAWIT(NL,NPTA,X,Y,ISUB)    DRAW0001
    COMMON/TKTRNX/ITEKC(60)                DRAW0002
    COMMON/TEKGPPR/DUM(20),EN(2),DEL(2),BEG(2),RDX2,RDY2,NLINE, DRAW0003
    1 NDRAW(30),MODE(30)                  DRAW0004
    DIMENSION QSY(306),QSX(306),NPTA(1),X(1),Y(1),ISUB(1)    DRAW0005
    EQUIVALENCE (IOFF,ITEKC(30))          DRAW0006
C
C 0 SYMBOLS  1 LINE  2 SPLINE WRT X  3 SPLINE WRT Y  4 ARC FIT 5 CLOSED  DRAW0007
C
    IT=64                                DRAW0008
    K=1                                  DRAW0009
    NSUM=1                               DRAW0010

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NC=0                                DRAW0016
DO 290 I=1,NL
ISYM=MCDE(I)
ITYP=IABS(ISYM)
IF(ITYP.GT.1) GO TO 40                DRAW0008
NEND=NSUM+NPTA(I)-1                  DRAW0017
IT=IT+1                               DRAW0018
IF(IT.GT.90)IT=65                     DRAW0019
DO 20 J=NSUM,NEND                   DRAW0020
IF(NLINE.EQ.0) GO TO 10               DRAW0021
IF(NDRAW(I).EQ.0) GO TO 20             DRAW0022
10 XP=X(K)                            DRAW0023
YP=Y(K)                               DRAW0024
IF(J.EQ.NSUM) CALL MOVEA(XP,YP)       DRAW0025
IF(ITYP.EQ.1) CALL DRAWA(XP,YP)        DRAW0026
IF(ISYM.LT.0) GO TO 20                DRAW0027
CALL MOVEA(XP,YP)                     DRAW0028
IF(IOFF.EQ.0) CALL ANCHO(IT)          DRAW0029
CALL MOVEA(XP,YP)
20 K=ISUB(K)                           DRAW0030
30 NSUM=NEND+1                         DRAW0031
GO TO 290
C
C      PLOT WITH SPLINE
C
40 NS=NC                               DRAW0034
NPT=NPTA(I)
NC=NC+NPT
IT=IT+1                               DRAW0035
IF(IT.GT.90)IT=65                     DRAW0036
IF(NLINE.EQ.0) GO TO 60               DRAW0042
IF(NDRAW(I).NE.0) GO TO 60             DRAW0043
C      LOCATE POINTER OT NEXT LINE    DRAW0044
DO 50 L=1,NPT                          DRAW0045
50 K=ISUB(K)                           DRAW0046
GO TO 290
60 JFIT=2                               DRAW0047
YO=Y(K)                               DRAW0048
K1=ISUB(K)
IF(ITYP.GT.2) GO TO 80                DRAW0049
XO=X(K)
C      CHECK X DATA FOR ASCENDING ORDER
DO 70 L=2,NPT                          DRAW0050
X1=X(K1)
IF(X1.LE.XO) GO TO 110                DRAW0051
K1=ISUB(K1)
70 XO=X1                               DRAW0052
GO TO 210

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80 IF(ITYP.GT.3) GO TO 100 DRAWC065
C      CHECK Y DATA FOR ASCENDING ORDER DRAWC066
DO 90 L=2,NPT DRAWC067
Y1=Y(K1) DRAWC068
IF(Y1.LE.YO) GO TO 110 DRAWC069
K1=ISUB(K1) DRAWC070
90 YO=Y1 DRAWC071
GO TO 210 DRAWC072
100 JFIT=ITYP-2 DRAWC073
110 NCIR=0 DRAWC074
IF(JFIT.EQ.3) NCIR=-NPT/2-1 DRAWC075
MPT=NPT-2*NCIR DRAWC076
QSY(1)=MPT DRAWC077
QSX(1)=MPT DRAWC078
S=0. DRAWC079
KA=NS DRAWC080
KO=KA DRAWC081
KE=KO+NPT DRAWC082
KSAVE=K DRAWC083
KA=KA+NCIR DRAWC084
DO 160 M=1,MPT DRAWC085
M1=M+1 DRAWC086
KA=KA+1 DRAWC087
IF(KA.GT.KO) GO TO 130 DRAWC088
NDO=NPT+NCIR DRAWC089
DO 120 II=1,NDO DRAWC090
120 K=ISUB(K) DRAWC091
KA=KA+NPT DRAWC092
GO TO 140 DRAWC093
130 IF(KA.NE.(KE+1))GO TO 140 DRAWC094
JSAVE=K DRAWC095
K=KSAVE DRAWC096
KA=KA-NPT DRAWC097
140 CONTINUE DRAWC098
L=M1+MPT DRAWC099
YYYP=Y(K) DRAWC100
XXXP=X(K) DRAWC101
K=ISUB(K) DRAWC102
IF(M.EQ.1) GO TO 150 DRAWC103
DS=SQRT(RDX2*(XXXP-XO)**2+RDY2*(YYYP-YO)**2) DRAWC104
S=S+DS DRAWC105
150 XO=XXXP DRAWC106
YO=YYYP DRAWC107
QSX(M1)=S DRAWC108
QSY(M1)=S DRAWC109
QSX(L)=XXXP DRAWC110
160 QSY(L)=YYYP DRAWC111
KA=KO+NPT DRAWC112

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QSX(L+1)=0. DRAW0113
QSY(L+1)=0. DRAW0114
QSX(L+2)=1. DRAW0115
QSY(L+2)=1. DRAW0116
XO=QSX(MPT+2-NCIR) DRAW0117
YO=QSY(MPT+2-NCIR) DRAW0118
CALL MOVEA(XO, YO) DRAW0119
IF(IOFF.EQ.0) CALL ANCHO(IT) DRAW0120
CALL MOVEA(XO, YO) DRAW0121
SCK=QSX(3-NCIR) DRAW0122
S=QSX(2-NCIR) DRAW0123
IF(NPT.LE.1) GO TO 290 DRAW0124
DC=40. DRAW0125
DS=40. DRAW0126
NCK=2 DRAW0127
170 S=S+DS DRAW0128
XP=SPLNQ1(1, QSX, S) DRAW0129
YP=SPLNQ1(1, QSY, S) DRAW0130
DCK=SQRT(RDX2*(XO-XP)**2+RDY2*(YO-YP)**2) DRAW0131
DS= DC*DS/DCK DRAW0132
180 IF(S.LT.SCK) GO TO 200 DRAW0133
NSYM=MPT+1+NCK-NCIR DRAW0134
XS=QSX(NSYM) DRAW0135
YS=QSY(NSYM) DRAW0136
CALL DRAWA(XS, YS) DRAW0137
IF(ISYM.LE.0.AND.NCK.NE.NPT) GO TO 190 DRAW0138
CALL MOVEA(XS, YS) DRAW0139
IF(IOFF.EQ.0) CALL ANCHO(IT) DRAW0140
CALL MOVEA(XS, YS) DRAW0141
190 NCK=NCK+1 DRAW0142
SCK=QSX(NCK+1-NCIR) DRAW0143
IF(NCK.LE.NPT+JFIT-2) GO TO 180 DRAW0144
IF(JFIT.EQ.3) K=JSAVE DRAW0145
GO TO 290 DRAW0146
200 CALL DRAWA(XP, YP) DRAW0147
XO=XP DRAW0148
YO=YP DRAW0149
GO TO 170 DRAW0150
210 QSX(1)=NPT DRAW0151
DO 240 M=1, NPT DRAW0152
N=M+1 DRAW0153
KA=NS+M DRAW0154
L=N+NPT DRAW0155
XP=X(K) DRAW0156
YP=Y(K) DRAW0157
IF(M.NE.1.AND.M.NE.NPT.AND.ISYM.LE.0) GO TO 220 DRAW0158
CALL MOVEA(XP, YP) DRAW0159
IF(IOFF.EQ.0) CALL ANCHO(IT) DRAW0160

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220 IF(ITYP.NE.3) GO TO 230	DRAW0161
QSX(N)=YP	DRAW0162
QSX(L)=XP	DRAW0163
GO TO 240	DRAW0164
230 QSX(N)=XP	DRAW0165
QSX(L)=YP	DRAW0166
240 K=ISUB(K)	DRAW0167
QSX(L+1)=0.	DRAW0168
QSX(L+2)=1.	DRAW0169
XEN=QSX(NPT+1)	DRAW0170
XIN=QSX(2)	DRAW0171
IFITP=ITYP-1	DRAW0172
BCK=BEG(IFITP)	DRAW0173
ECK=EN(IFITP)	DRAW0174
DELT=DEL(IFITP)*30.	DRAW0175
IF(XIN.LT.BCK) XIN=BCK	DRAW02176
IF(XEN.GT.ECK) XEN=ECK	DRAW0177
KILL=0	DRAW0178
DO 280 M=1,200	DRAW0179
XI=XIN+DELT*(M-1)	DRAW0180
IF(XI.LT.XEN) GO TO 250	DRAW0181
KILL=1	DRAW0182
XI=XEN	DRAW0183
250 YI=SPLNQ1(1,QSX,XI)	DRAW0184
IF(ITYP.EQ.3) GO TO 260	DRAW0185
XP=XI	DRAW0186
YP=YI	DRAW0187
GO TO 270	DRAW0188
260 XP=YI	DRAW0189
YP=XI	DRAW0190
270 IF(M.EQ.1) CALL MOVEA(XP,YP)	DRAW0191
CALL DRAWA(XP,YP)	DRAW0192
IF(NPT.EQ.1) GO TO 290	DRAW0193
IF(KILL.EQ.1) GO TO 290	DRAW0194
280 CONTINUE	DRAW0195
290 CONTINUE	DRAW0196
300 RETURN	DRAW0197
END	DRAW0198
CSPLNQ1	
FUNCTION SPLNQ1 (NLOC,X,XINDEP)	SPLN0001
*** LOCAL CUBIC FIT 8/9/77 M.J. CADDY	SPLN0002
DIMENSION X(1),QM(3)	SPLN0003
EQUIVALENCE (QM(1),T3),(QM(2),Q2),(QM(3),Q3)	SPLN0004
XIN=XINDEP	SPLN0005
NS=NLOC	SPLN0006
NOPTS=X(NS)	SPLN0007
ID=NS+NOPTS	SPLN0008
NSP1=NS+1	SPLN0009

NSP2=NS+2	SPLN0010
IF(NOPTS.LE.1) GO TO 130	SPLN0011
IF(NOPTS.GT.2) GO TO 10	SPLN0012
N=ID+NOPTS	SPLN0013
T3=(X(N)-X(N-1))/(X(ID)-X(ID-1))	SPLN0014
M=ID	SPLN0015
NTRAP=1	SPLN0016
GO TO 280	SPLN0017
10 NS2=NOPTS*2+NSP1	SPLN0018
L=X(NS2)	SPLN0019
LSC=NS2+1	SPLN0020
IQMODE=X(LSC)	SPLN0021
K=L+NS	SPLN0022
NL=NSP1	SPLN0023
NH=ID	SPLN0024
NTRAP=-1	SPLN0025
C*** BINARY SEARCH FOR INTERVAL	SPLN0026
IF(XIN-X(ID))30,140,20	SPLN0027
20 NTRAP=0	SPLN0028
GO TO 150	SPLN0029
30 IF(XIN-X(NSP1))40,40,60	SPLN0030
40 NTRAP=1	SPLN0031
50 K=NSP2	SPLN0032
GO TO 160	SPLN0033
60 IF(L)120,120,70	SPLN0034
70 IF(XIN-X(K))80,100,100	SPLN0035
80 NH=K	SPLN0036
K=K-1	SPLN0037
90 IF(XIN-X(K))110,100,100	SPLN0038
100 NL=K	SPLN0039
GO TO 120	SPLN0040
110 NH=K	SPLN0041
120 K=(NH-NL)/2+NL	SPLN0042
IF(K-NL)90,140,90	SPLN0043
130 YOUT=X(NSP2)	SPLN0044
GO TO 320	SPLN0045
140 LFAST=L-NH+NS	SPLN0046
X(NS2)=NH-NS	SPLN0047
150 K=NH	SPLN0048
160 M=K	SPLN0049
N=M+NOPTS	SPLN0050
Y3=X(N-1)	SPLN0051
X3=X(M-1)	SPLN0052
C*** CHECK FOR FAST MODE AND EXTRAPOLATION	SPLN0053
IF(NTRAP.GE.0) GO TO 180	SPLN0054
IF(IQMODE*L.EQ.0.OR.LFAST.NE.0) GO TO 180	SPLN0055
DO 170 I=1,3	SPLN0056
170 QM(I)=X(LSC+I)	SPLN0057

	GO TO 310	SPLN0058
180	Y4=X(N)	SPLN0059
	X4=X(M)	SPLN0060
	A3=X4-X3	SPLN0061
	S3=(Y4-Y3)/A3	SPLN0062
	IF(M.EQ.NSP2) GO TO 190	SPLN0063
	X2=X(M-2)	SPLN0064
	Y2=X(N-2)	SPLN0065
	S2=(Y3-Y2)/(X3-X2)	SPLN0066
	IF(M.EQ.ID) GO TO 200	SPLN0067
190	X5=X(M+1)	SPLN0068
	Y5=X(N+1)	SPLN0069
	S4=(Y5-Y4)/(X5-X4)	SPLN0070
	IF(M.EQ.NSP2) S2=S3+S3-S4	SPLN0071
	GO TO 210	SPLN0072
200	S4=S3+S3-S2	SPLN0073
210	IF(M.LE.(NSP2+1)) GO TO 220	SPLN0074
	S1=(Y2-X(N-3))/(X2-X(M-3))	SPLN0075
	GO TO 230	SPLN0076
220	S1=S2+S2-S3	SPLN0077
230	IF(M.GE.(ID-1)) GO TO 240	SPLN0078
	S5=(X(N+2)-Y5)/(X(M+2)-X5)	SPLN0079
	GO TO 250	SPLN0080
240	S5=S4+S4-S3	SPLN0081
250	W2=ABS(S4-S3)	SPLN0082
	W3=ABS(S2-S1)	SPLN0083
	SW=W2+W3	SPLN0084
	IF(SW.NE.0.0) GO TO 260	SPLN0085
	W2=0.5	SPLN0086
	W3=0.5	SPLN0087
	SW=1.0	SPLN0088
260	T3=(W2*S2+W3*S3)/SW	SPLN0089
	W3=ABS(S5-S4)	SPLN0090
	W4=ABS(S3-S2)	SPLN0091
	SW=W3+W4	SPLN0092
	IF(SW.NE.0.0) GO TO 270	SPLN0093
	W3=0.5	SPLN0094
	W4=0.5	SPLN0095
	SW=1.0	SPLN0096
270	T4=(W3*S3+W4*S4)/SW	SPLN0097
	IF(NTRAP.LT.0) GO TO 290	SPLN0098
	IF(NTRAP.EQ.0) T3=T4	SPLN0099
280	IX=M-NTRAP	SPLN0100
C***	FAST EXIT FOR 2 POINTS AND LINEAR EXTRAPOLATION	SPLN0101
	YOUT=X(IX+NOPTS)+(XIN-X(IX))*T3	SPLN0102
	GO TO 320	SPLN0103
290	Q2=(2.0*(S3-T3)+S3-T4)/A3	SPLN0104
	Q3=(-S3-S3+T3+T4)/(A3*A3)	SPLN0105

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IF(IQMODE*LFAST.EQ.0) GO TO 310          SPLN0106
DO 300 I=1,3                            SPLN0107
300 X(LSC+I)=QM(I)                      SPLN0108
310 DX=XIN-X3                          SPLN0109
      YOUT=Y3+DX*(T3+DX*(Q2+DX*Q3))    SPLN0110
320 SPLNQ1=YOUT                         SPLN0111
      RETURN                               SPLN0112
      END                                  SPLN0113
CTTITE                                     TTIT0001
SUBROUTINE TTITE(IX,IY,NTL,LABTL,NM,IA)   TTIT0002
DIMENSION LABTL(1),IP(136)                TTIT0003
C      NTL =NUMBER OF 10 CHARACTER WORDS   TTIT0004
C      NM MAX CHARACTERS PER LINE        TTIT0005
C      IA SWITCH, IA=0 HORIZ, IA=1 VERTICAL   TTIT0006
C      IX SCREEN CENTER                  TTIT0007
C      IY SCREEN CENTER                  TTIT0008
C      IF(NTL.LE.0) RETURN               TTIT0009
NC=10*NTL                                 TTIT0010
C      GET CHARACTER SIZE              TTIT0011
CALL CSIZE(IHORZ,IVERT)                   TTIT0012
C      CONVERT LABEL TO ADE           TTIT0013
CALL KAM2AS(NC,LABTL,IP)                  TTIT0014
IX1=IX                                TTIT0015
IY1=IY                                TTIT0016
ITL1=0                                 TTIT0017
NBLK=0                                 TTIT0018
DO 70 K=1,NC                           TTIT0019
C      CHECK FOR LEADING BLANKS       TTIT0020
IF(IP(K).NE.32) GO TO 10                 TTIT0021
IF(ITL1.EQ.0) GO TO 70                 TTIT0022
NBLK=NBLK+1                           TTIT0023
C      CHECK FOR 3 BLANKS TO TERMINATE LINE   TTIT0024
IF(NBLK.NE.3) GO TO 20                 TTIT0025
ITL1=ITL1-2                           TTIT0026
GO TO 50                               TTIT0027
10 NBLK=0                             TTIT0028
C      CHECK FOR MAX LINE LENGTH EXCEEDED   TTIT0029
20 IF(ITL1.LT.NM) GO TO 30             TTIT0030
IF(IP(K).EQ.32) GO TO 50               TTIT0031
30 ITL1=ITL1+1                         TTIT0032
IP(ITL1)=IP(K)                        TTIT0033
IF(K.LT.NC) GO TO 70                 TTIT0034
40 ITL1=ITL1-NBLK                     TTIT0035
C      CHECK FOR VERTICAL OR HORIZ LABEL   TTIT0036
50 IF(IA.NE.0) GO TO 60               TTIT0037
IX1=IX-IHORZ*ITL1*.5                  TTIT0038
CALL NOTATE(IX1,IY1,ITL1,IP)           TTIT0039
IY1=IY1-IVERT*1.1                     TTIT0040

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ITL1=0 TTIT0041
GO TO 70 TTIT0042
60 IY1=IY+IVERT*ITL1*.5 TTIT0043
CALL MOVABS(IX1,IY1) TTIT0044
CALL VLABEL(ITL1,IP) TTIT0045
IX1=IX1+IHORZ*1.1 TTIT0046
ITL1=0 TTIT0047
70 CONTINUE TTIT0048
END TTIT0049
CGETIN GETI0001
      SUBROUTINE GETIN(NIN,Y)
C GETI0002
C GETI0003
C     MICHAEL CADDY 3/19/78 GETI0004
DIMENSION Y(1),IC(80) GETI0005
C     FREE FORM INPUT CODE GETI0006
NW=0 GETI0007
10 J=0 GETI0008
    READ 20,IC GETI0009
C     CHECK FOR END OF FILE GETI0010
IF.EOF(5).EQ.0)GO TO 30 GETI0011
NIN=NW GETI0012
RETURN GETI0013
20 FORMAT(80R1) GETI0014
30 JC=0 GETI0015
JD=0 GETI0016
JS=1 GETI0017
NC=0 GETI0018
X=0. GETI0019
40 J=J+1 GETI0020
C     ONLY ONE CARD PER INPUT READ GETI0021
C     MODIFIED TO READ MORE THAN ONE CARD 4/26/78 MJC GETI0022
IF(J.GT.80) GO TO 10 GETI0023
I=IC(J) GETI0024
C     CHECK FOR VALID NUMERIC FIELD GETI0025
IF(I.GT.32B.AND.I.LT.45B) GO TO 110 GETI0026
C     IGNORE LEAD + SIGN GETI0027
IF(I.EQ.45B) GO TO 40 GETI0028
C     SET FLAG FOR NEGATIVE VALUE GETI0029
IF(I.NE.46B) GO TO 50 GETI0030
JS=-1 GETI0031
GO TO 40 GETI0032
C     CHECK FOR DECIMAL GETI0033
50 IF(I.NE.57B) GO TO 60 GETI0034
IF(JC.EQ.-1) GO TO 120 GETI0035
C     IF THIS IS SECOND DECIMAL BLOW OFF TO ERROR CODE GETI0036
JC=-1 GETI0037
GO TO 40 GETI0038

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C	CHARACTER IS BLANK TREAT AS COMMA IF NOT LEADING	GETI0039
60	IF(I.EQ.55B)GO TO 80	GETI0040
	IF(I.EQ.56B)GO TO 70	GETI0041
	GO TO 120	GETI0042
70	IF(NC.GT.0)GO TO 90	GETI0043
	NW=NW+1	GETI0044
	IF(NW.GT.NIN) RETURN	GETI0045
	GO TO 40	GETI0046
C	TWO COMMAS ..IGNORE THIS DATA FIELD AND GO ON TO NEXT	GETI0047
80	IF(NC.EQ.0) GO TO 40	GETI0048
C	SHIFT DECIMAL TO NUMBER	GETI0049
90	X=JS*X*10.**JD	GETI0050
	NW=NW+1	GETI0051
	Y(NW)=X	GETI0052
	IF(NW.GE.NIN) RETURN	GETI0053
	GO TO 30	GETI0054
110	JD=JD+JC	GETI0055
	NC=NC+1	GETI0056
C	ADD DIGIT TO NUMBER , , CAREFULLY	GETI0057
	X=X*10+(I-33B)	GETI0058
	GO TO 40	GETI0059
C	ERROR CODE	GETI0060
120	DO 130 K=1,80	GETI0061
130	IC(K)=55B	GETI0062
	IC(J)=47B	GETI0063
	PRINT 140 , IC	GETI0064
140	FORMAT(2X,80R1)	GETI0065
	PRINT 150	GETI0066
150	FORMAT(* BAD FIELD, RE-ENTER DATA*)	GETI0067
	GO TO 10	GETI0068
	END	GETI0069